



## NEWS OF THE COAST.

Capture of a Famous Jewelry Thief in Los Angeles.

## SAN JOSE'S ROSE FAIR.

Preparations Under Way for the Santa Clara Floral Exhibit.

## SONOMA COUNTY WINE SALE.

Ukiah to Entertain the Half-Million Club—Captain Webb's Latest Freak.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 14.—As the result of some clever work on the part of Detectives Auble and Hawley, John Thompson is in the City Jail charged with being a "fence" for burglars. The evidence against him seems so strong that there can be little doubt of his getting a long term in State prison. The capture of the man will explain many burglaries committed during the last six months in Southern California, principally in jewelry. The closest scrutiny has been kept on pawnshops and jewelry-stores, but rarely has any of the stolen property been recovered.

It remained for a tomale-cart to reveal Thompson's crimes. The detectives noticed that many ex-convicts seemed to be patrons of Johnson's tomale stand, and a close watch discovered the fact that many mysterious packages were frequently handed to the tomale-vender, Johnson, by his ex-convict patrons. The detectives stealthily tracked Johnson to his lodging-room and burst in the door.

The sight that greeted them satisfied them they had the jewelry robber. Stowed away in nooks and corners were any number of articles of value which they recognized as the property described to them as stolen. The plunder was all secured and with Thompson was promptly packed off to jail. The plunder, which consists of rings, watches, scarfs and diamonds, is valued at about \$1000. Nearly every town in Southern California has contributed to the collection. It is supposed, however, that what has been recovered represents only a small part of what has been stolen and that there are still large quantities secreted away in other places.

Investigation disclosed the fact that a few days ago Johnson mailed a package of broken gold jewelry, from which the stones had been removed, to the San Francisco Mint, with the request that it be melted down and the value, after deducting the cost of minting, be forwarded to him (Johnson) here at Los Angeles. The detectives telephoned to the Mint at San Francisco asking if such a package had been received and got an affirmative reply.

The number of robberies committed surrounds the case with interest, and notices have been sent to all persons who reported having had jewelry stolen. Johnson will be brought up on Monday for his preliminary examination.

## ROSE FAIR AT SAN JOSE.

Arranging for the Annual Exhibit of the Santa Clara Floral Society.

SAN JOSE, CAL., April 14.—At the meeting of the Santa Clara County Floral Society yesterday arrangements were completed for holding the Rose Fair, the third annual exhibit of the society, which is to be held from the 1st to the 4th of May in Turn Verein Hall.

An electric tower will be erected in the center of the hall, over a brilliant fountain, and will be illuminated by twenty lights. The four corner supports of the tower will be decorated with white roses, and the arches will be of smilax. The floor of the hall will be arranged in the form of a garden. During the fair dancing will take place in an adjoining hall.

On the last day of the fair, Saturday, May 4, a children's matinee will be given.

Miss Nellie Shipley, a celebrated concertist, has been engaged to be present during the fair.

## SAD SEARCH AT REDDING.

Hundreds of People Seek in Vain for the Body of Young Wickert.

REDDING, CAL., April 14.—Hundreds of people searched the banks of the electric light company's canal to-day for some trace of the body of the seven-year-old son of Emil Wickert, who fell from a bridge and was drowned yesterday.

A colored man named Phillips stated last night that he saw the lad fall in the stream, but this morning he denied knowing anything about the affair. Later in the day he was arrested, and is now in jail. Many here entertain the belief that the boy was not drowned, but that he was accidentally shot by young Obst, the companion of his hunting trip. Parties are now scouring the woods and streams in the neighborhood of where the boy was said to have been drowned, which is within the limits of Redding, and about 100 yards from the Sacramento River.

MESSAGES THROUGH THE AIR.

Signaling From Sacramento to Mount Diablo by Means of the Heliograph.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., April 14.—The weather to-day was perfect and the signaling to and fro between this city and Mount Diablo was a success. The Fourth Brigade Signal Corps of this city occupied the dome of the Capitol, and by means of the heliograph sent messages to the San Francisco signal-men on the top of Diablo. The signals from the latter station were easily read here.

A movement is on foot to signal in the near future from here to Los Angeles through San Francisco.

TO BE ENTERTAINED AT UKIAH.

Guests of the Half-Million Club to Be Treated to an Old-Time Barbecue.

UKIAH, CAL., April 14.—Preparations are being made to entertain Eastern tourists who will visit this city on the 3d of May as the guests of the Half-Million Club of San Francisco. President Foster will give free transportation for the occasion and the citizens of this valley will arrange for an old-time barbecue. An excursion

train will arrive here at noon on May 3. The barbecue will be given in the afternoon in Todd's Grove, one of the most beautiful groves in the State.

## WEBB'S FEAT AT OREGON CITY.

He Goes Over the Falls in a Barrel and Is Injured in the Performance.

PORTLAND, OR., April 14.—Captain Paul Webb went over the falls in the Willamette River at Oregon City to-day in a barrel especially constructed for the performance. During the descent he was dashed against a rock and his arm was broken.

A man by the name of Vaught advertised that he intended to jump from the suspension bridge into the river, a distance of eighty feet, but the Sheriff threatened him with arrest, and he did not undertake his feat.

## SONOMA COUNTY WINE SALE.

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Gallons Disposed of by One Firm.

HEALDSBURG, CAL., April 14.—P. and G. Simi yesterday sold 150,000 gallons of wine to San Francisco dealers for 12½ cents per gallon. This is the largest wine deal made in Sonoma County for some time. On an average four carloads of wine are being shipped from this place daily.

## Funeral of A. M. Cannon at Spokane.

SPOKANE, WASH., April 14.—The funeral of A. M. Cannon the well-known banker, who died in New York a week ago, was the most largely attended funeral in the history of the city. Services were held in the First Presbyterian Church of which Mr. Cannon was one of the first trustees. The funeral discourse was delivered by Rev. T. G. Watson, a pioneer minister of the church. Hundreds were unable to gain admission to the church. Members of the city government attended in a body.

## TACOMA'S AWFUL TRAGEDY.

Pretty Maggie Kornder Shot to Death by a Rejected Suitor.

The Brutal Murderer Then Sends a Bullet Crashing Through His Brain.

TACOMA, WASH., April 14.—Maggie Kornder, a pretty German girl, was shot and killed this morning by Mike Pfeife, a crank, who imagined he was her betrothed. Pfeife then sent a bullet crashing through his own brain and died instantly.

Miss Kornder was a servant girl in the Miss of A. Weinberg, but was unusually unassuming and ladylike. She was a favorite with the German population. Pfeife was a mechanic, of little means and good address. He secreted himself in the woodshed of the Weinberg residence last night. At 9 o'clock this morning Maggie went out to get some wood. She had picked up a few sticks when Pfeife fired. His bullet crashed through her brain. The girl died at 12:30 at the Fannie Paddock Hospital.

Miss Kornder was 24 years old.

She helped support an aged father and two younger children. Pfeife had been paying her attentions for three years, but she did not like him and told him so. On March 27 he was arrested on her complaint, charged with threatening to kill her. He had said he would kill her before she should marry another. The case was continued two weeks and last Monday was dismissed because she failed to prosecute.

Mr. Weinberg wanted to prosecute him, but Maggie said he was too much of a coward to kill him, and asked him to desist.

Last night she was observed by Pfeife to walk out with another young German, his rival. He became enraged and carried out his fearful threat.

Pfeife was a member of the San Francisco German Turner Bund and a Mason.

## FUNERAL OF PAUL SCHULZE.

Hundreds of People Attend the Services Over the Body of the Suicid.

TACOMA, WASH., April 14.—The funeral of Paul Schulze took place this afternoon at 3:30 at his late residence. The house was crowded, and 200 people stood on the sidewalk and lawn outside.

Among the throng were his divorced wife heavily veiled, Receiver Oakes, the highest executive officers of the Northern Pacific Railroad and several score of close friends and business associates. The drawing-rooms were banked with Easter lilies, hyacinths and greens, and the casket was covered with elaborate floral offerings. Rev. A. W. Martin, pastor of the First Free Church, conducted the services. The interment was in the Tacoma cemetery.

## Arrival of the Sixth.

TACOMA, WASH., April 14.—The Northern Pacific steamer Sikkim, from Yokohama and Hongkong, arrived to-day. The Sikkim brought a full cargo, including 400 bags of silk, 1000 tons of rice, 900 tons of sugar and 500 tons of curios. Among her passengers are several missionaries and Captain Morris of the British steamship Bristol, 5000 tons burden, recently sold to Japan for use as a transport. He is returning to England.

## POSED AS RICH TOURISTS.

Two Young Crooks Whose Departure From San Jose Is Mourned by Creditors.

SAN JOSE, CAL., April 14.—Two young men, claiming to be brothers and giving their names as J. Harris and J. H. Harris, departed from this city to-day after a lively visit of a week. They stopped at the Hotel Vendome and made a lavish display of money on a number of occasions, but left an unpaid board bill of \$51. A bicycle that they hired and then pawned for wine was recovered.

The young men, before coming to San Jose, had been guests at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco, and claimed to be wealthy tourists from the East. In an altercation with Eddie Bald, the champion cycler, one of the alleged brothers was badly bruised last Saturday evening.

## Killed Near Indio.

INDIO, CAL., April 14.—Joseph Meunier, a Frenchman, who was beating his way to Phoenix, Ariz., was found dead beside the railroad track five miles west of here to-night. Meunier, with a partner, started to walk from Palm Springs to Indio. They took no water with them, and as Meunier became exhausted for the want of it he lay down near the track and his partner proceeded to Indio. From all appearances he was struck by a train, his neck being broken.

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## LOS ANGELES FIESTA.

## Opening of the Second Annual Carnival To-Day.

## REIGN OF THE QUEEN.

Her Majesty to Rule Over the Gaily Attired City of the Angels.

## LAVISH STREET DECORATIONS.

The Colors of La Fiesta Predominate Everywhere—Programme of the Week.

complete readiness. There is that finishing touch which is never placed until it has to be. There is still another streamer here and there to be sent to the breeze, a nail at intervals to be driven, and, most of all, there are barges and floats to be decorated, which as yet have not been seen by any man save the designers. But there are all the morning hours of to-morrow in which to complete all this, and all to-morrow night for that matter; and so much has been done and so little remains to be done that the time is ample. For although the government of to-day is to be overthrown at Hazzard's Pavilion to-morrow night, the queen of the new order of things will not make her appearance until the following (Tuesday) morning.

The list of merriment will be inaugurated to-morrow evening by a carnival procession, led by the director-general and his advisers, all in masque. They will form on Main street and march to the pavilion, being joined at the City Hall by all the officials of the city government. The emissary of the queen will then formally depose the city officials and take charge of things on behalf of the queen, who will put in a mysterious appearance next morning, led to the park and crowned amid the most imposing display and riotous rejoicing.

And the Queen. There is this to be said of her. Her wonderful beauty is to be emphasized by the most wonderful of regal robes. No Queen at any New Orleans Mardi Gras, or Baltimore Oriole, or Cincinnati St. Louis Veiled Prophet, or Kansas Priests of Pallas ever

## PASADENA'S BIG FIRE.

## The Magnificent Raymond Hotel Burned to the Ground.

## GUESTS LOSE HEAVILY.

Compelled to Leave Their Valuables in the Rush to Escape.

## THE LOSS REACHES A MILLION.

The Destroyed Structure One of the Most Famous Resorts of the West.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 14.—Raymond Hotel, Pasadena, the second largest hotel in Southern California and only exceeded in size and beauty by the Hotel del Coronado, near San Diego, was burned to the ground this afternoon.

The great hotel was filled to its utmost capacity with guests, including not only its regular quota of Eastern visitors, who come to Pasadena for the winter, but also innumerable guests from distant local points, who have come to enjoy la Fiesta de Los Angeles. Many visitors who have come for that purpose, preferred staying at Pasadena, in communication with that city and Los Angeles being rapid and frequent. The result was that the Raymond was more than usually full of guests. Its normal capacity is about 400, but it is stated that to-day there were not less than 500 people under its roof, including the personnel of the hotel. All escaped with their lives, although many lost their entire wardrobes and other possessions.

In less than an hour from the time the fire was first discovered in the cupola at the southwest corner of the building the huge wooden structure was level with the ground and the only thing left standing to mark the spot was the tall brick chimney of the furnace.

The fire was discovered at 3:20 o'clock by a boy outside, who saw a cloud of smoke issuing from the windows of the cupola on the fourth floor. The alarm was at once given, but the flames burst forth before a drop of water could be brought, and the strong wind, almost a gale, which had been blowing all day, carried the flames at an alarming rate. There was no hope for the building from the start.

Among the guests in the hotel were 100 members of the Car Accountants' Association, whose special train stood at Raymond Station. The guests acted in an orderly manner and some succeeded in saving a few personal effects, though most of them lost everything in the building. No one was injured seriously, but in trying to save their valuables a few were burned about the face and hands, and one guest was badly bruised in jumping from the roof of the veranda.

The electric fire alarm was sounded in each room as soon as the fire was discovered, and in less than ten minutes every person had left, except a few men servants who tried to save the trunks. The hotel was supplied with fire apparatus, but no one remained to work it, as the heat was too intense.

The Hotel Raymond was built in 1884 by Walter Raymond of the Raymond & Whitcomb Excursion Company, which has hotels in New England and Colorado also. The great building stood on an eminence overlooking the San Gabriel Valley. The cost of the building was almost a half million dollars and the furniture cost \$50,000. The building and furniture were insured for \$200,000. Boston, New York and San Francisco companies.

Colonel W. E. Wentworth, the resident manager of the hotel, was in the office of the hotel when the alarm was turned in. He cried like a child as the flames from the huge structure went skyward, but later he was concerned only for the comfort of the guests and the army of servants employed about the place. Many of the guests and most of the employees went at once to the Green Hotel in Pasadena, where quarters are secured for them. The servants were mostly imported from Boston and other New England points. They lost the greater part of their effects and are left destitute. Colonel Wentworth said they will be cared for and returned to their homes in the East.

There is a mystery about the origin of the fire, though the accepted theory is that it was caused by a defective flue. The building was lighted throughout with electricity from a plant in the basement.

To-night a great crowd of curiously inclined sightseers are gathered around the smoldering pile, which represents all that is left of what was at least \$1,000,000 worth of property at noon.

The general impression is that the hotel will be rebuilt at once. It was an important factor in the Raymond-Whitcomb Excursion Company's big enterprise and was opened each winter under the management of Colonel Wentworth, while Wentworth Hall, in the New Hampshire Hills, a famous summer resort under the company's management, was closed. The same employees served in each hotel.

During the last few years many famous people have made Hotel Raymond their winter home and the enterprise, though a gigantic one, was always considered a splendid investment. The management had just had prepared plans for extensions and improvements to be made during the coming summer.

## ARRIVES AT SANTA BARBARA.

The Cruiser Olympia to Remain During the Flower Festival.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., April 14.—The cruiser Olympia returned yesterday from her trip down the coast, and will remain here during the flower festival. Its officers deny that they have received sealed orders to proceed to South America.

A company of Santa Barbara young men, who have distinguished themselves by their skill in the tilting tournaments which have been a prominent feature of past flower festivals, will hold a tournament of their own to-morrow afternoon at the fair grounds. This gay sport will initiate the week's festivities.

any one, and Secretary Herbert has approved its finding.

The cruiser Olympia is expected to return to the navy-yard on the 26th inst. A lot of stores are to be delivered at the yard for her before that time. There is no intimation at the yard that she is to go on a cruise to the Central American States.

Naval Constructor Baxter arrived from the Norfolk yard the first of last week. At present he is in quarantine at the yard, owing to his having come from a scarlet fever section. The men in the construction department are somewhat anxious that he may soon be given command of his department, as he is spoken of in terms of praise through letters received from the Northerners.

The top covering over the Hartford is gradually being removed as the work progresses under direction of Quarter-master J. W. Williamson. The decks will be laid at once.

On the Monadnock work is progressing as fast as possible, as it is intended that she go on her trial trip before the summer ends.

Rumors have it at the yard that the Union Iron Works Company has secured the contract for building one of the torpedo boats.

## CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

He Declines the Sound Money Convention Invitation.

## IN SYMPATHY, HOWEVER.

Considers the Line of Battle Drawn Between Safe Currency and Silver.

## WOULD ADVISE THE WORKMEN.

They Should Be Told That the White Metal Is Only a Delusion They Are After.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—The following is the text of President Cleveland's reply to the Chicago committee:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13, 1895.—Gentlemen: I am much gratified by the exceedingly kind and complimentary invitation you have tendered me on behalf of many citizens of Chicago to be their guest at a gathering in the interest of sound money and wholesome financial doctrine.

"My attachment to this cause is so great and I know so well the hospitality and kindness of the people of Chicago that my personal inclination is strongly in favor of accepting your flattering invitation, but his letter will have almost as wide an influence, as it speaks on this topic with his usual courage and directness."

they reckon their loss in their scanty support, and the laborer and working man as he sees the money he has received for his toil shrink and shrivel in his hand when he tenders it for the necessities to supply his humble home.

"Disguise as we may, the line of battle is drawn between the forces of safe currency and those of silver monometallism. I will not believe that if our people are afforded an intelligent opportunity for sober second thought they will sanction schemes that, however cloaked, mean disaster and confusion, nor that they will consent by undermining the foundation of a safe currency, to endanger the beneficial character and the purposes of their Government very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND."

## THE INVITATION AS TENDERED.

Henry S. Robbins Expresses His Regrets at Cleveland's Reply.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 14.—Henry S. Robbins was the instigator of the movement to bring President Cleveland here. The invitation extended to the President reads:

"As business men and citizens of Chicago, irrespective of party affiliations, we respectfully invite you and Mrs. Cleveland to a public reception to be tendered to you in this city, to express our deep sense of appreciation of your statesmanlike and courageous action in maintaining the financial credit of our Government and your uncompromising attitude in favor of the preservation of a sound national currency.

In an interview to-night, Mr. Robbins said:

"While the business men who extend this invitation hoped for a favorable response, they fully realized the difficulties in the way of the President's acceptance. His inability to overcome these and come to Chicago will be deeply regretted by them, as the ovation which would have been accorded to him here would have given a great impetus to the honest money sentiment throughout the West. Still, his letter will have almost as wide an influence, as it speaks on this topic with his usual courage and directness."

## HE OFFERS TO SURRENDER.

George Patrick Will Stand Trial on an Old Colorado Murder Charge.

He Has Been Living in Kansas Under an Assumed Name and Is a Wealthy Farmer.

DENVER, Colo., April 14.—Within the coming fortnight the District Attorney of Arapahoe County will be called upon to prosecute for murder a wealthy and influential farmer in the State of Missouri, about fourteen miles east of Kansas City, who passes there under the name of David Patrick. The neighbors of David Patrick regard him as an honest, law-abiding farmer, who has amassed riches, raised a family of five children and lived in their midst without reproach for a period of twenty-five years.

But that Missouri farming community does not know the entire history of the wealthy and apparently exemplary Mr. Patrick. Before settling in Missouri he was George Patrick and he was indicted in Denver for murder committed by him and L. P. Griswold, whose peculiarly atrocious crimes are still remembered with horror by old-timers in Colorado and Wyoming. Griswold has been dead since February 24, 1872, and Patrick is coming back to Denver of his own volition to face a probable trial for the murder of James O'Neal, an innocent man, whom he and Griswold murdered late on the night of the 10th of July, 1870, at Brown's bridge, four miles south of this city.

Both were indicted by a Grand Jury sitting in Denver. Griswold was killed when attempting to break jail. Patrick fled the State and was not heard of again by the Denver police authorities until a few nights ago, when he sent word to General David J. Cook, assistant Chief of the Denver Detective Department, that he was tired of an outlaw's life and would come back to stand a prosecution if assured of protection against mob violence and a fair show in the courts. He was promised all he asked, and a letter was received by General Cook last night signed by Patrick's father-in-law, saying he will be in Denver this week.

The intervening years saw the growth of the Herald from a struggling sheet to a large and influential newspaper. Mr. Scott became a newspaper editor by a general manager and editor of both the Herald and Evening Post. Meantime his life was filled with other matters. He was for years president of the American Newspapers' Publishing Association, a body which he was largely instrumental in founding. For three consecutive terms he was president of the Chicago Press Club. He was a member of every club of importance in Chicago and also of the Clover Club of Philadelphia. In addition he was conspicuous in all social and public movements of importance. Mr. Scott was a member of the board of directors of the World's Fair, at one time delimiting the presidency. He was president of the famous Fellowship Club, formed to entertain distinguished guests to the fair, from its founding until his death.

After several attempts to convert the Hotel Astor into a general manager, Mr. Scott surrendered the management to his son and joined a number of other young men in founding the Chicago Herald in 1881. Two of Mr. Scott's associates were David Henderson, the well-known theatrical manager, and Will D. Eaton. In 1891 most of Mr. Scott's associates left the company to make way for John R. Walsh, who had acquired a controlling interest. Mr. Scott and Mr. Walsh remained in the closest business and personal relations until March, 1895, when Mr. Walsh sold to Mr. Scott his interest in the Herald and the Evening Post, which had been founded by the Herald Company in 1890.

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## BLACKER GROWS THE CLOUD OVER EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH.

Blanche Lamont's Body  
Found in the  
Belfry.

## SHE WAS STRANGLED.

Durrant Believed to Have  
Killed Her and Minnie  
Williams.

## ARRESTED AT WALNUT CREEK.

Minnie Williams' Purse in His  
Pocket—He Declares He Is  
Innocent.

In the presence of the crimes which have been committed under the roof of the Baptist Emmanuel Church the hardest imagination recoils in dismay. Not one of the most terrible forms of degradation, brutality, cruelty and deception are found lacking in them. It is the story of the murder of two conspicuously bright, innocent and lovable girls, in which the hand of assassination seems to have been gloved by the most sacred things—love for a man, confidence in the loftiness and purity of Christian faith and, possibly, reliance on the skill and honor of a physician. It was bad enough that these elements seem to have been active in the case; worse that the very sanctuary of infinite compassion should have been chosen both as the shield and the scene, and incredible that tortures of so immeasurable cruelty should have been employed in the deeds.

The hideous story opens with two girls upon whom no maternal guidance was laid. The first of these, Blanche Lamont, was a wholesome, healthy girl of a strong, well-filled frame. She was attending school, had romantic ideas and possibly all of a foolish girl's longing for strange adventures. On the 3d of April she suddenly dropped out of sight.

The second, Minnie Williams, was of a perfectly opposite type. She was of a very small and frail physique and was afflicted with organic disorders that likely would have made her life short. There was no girlish romance in her composition. She had witnessed the miserable causes that had separated her parents, had herself suffered the hard pangs which the discovery of a lover's duplicity had forced upon her, and had been driven from a position of comfort to perform menial service for a livelihood. Thus had she been made wise and hard beyond her years, and with her character was firm and self-reliant. Yet this able girl, weak in body but strong of brain and will, was as helpless before this monstrous evil as was the one of a weak, romantic and confiding soul.

Last Saturday morning, ten days after the disappearance of Blanche Lamont, the body of Minnie Williams was found in the Baptist Emmanuel Church by some ladies who had gone thither to prepare the Easter decorations. She had been murdered with the most frightful atrocity. First she had been choked by hand, then a strip of cloth torn from her garments had been pushed down into her trachea with great violence, and a more bulky piece of cloth thrust into her mouth; then her wrists were hacked with a dull knife in a furious effort to open the arteries, and last a brittle silver-plated table-knife had been driven again and again into her breast, being broken to pieces in the effort.

Then the disappearance of Blanche Lamont was remembered, and the police began a search of the church. Awfully up in the belfry they found the body of the missing girl, with deep and vicious finger-marks on the throat. Her clothing torn into shreds, was found hidden in the remote places of the tower. There are circumstances that lead to the belief that in each case a double crime had been committed.

The story then began to unfold itself under the shrewd, prompt and highly intelligent work of the police. The girls were both members of Emmanuel Church and were friends; both belonged in the same class in Sunday-school; both had received a lover's attention from Theodore Durrant, a medical student, liv-

ing with his parents in this city. The young man was the librarian of the church and assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school. He was familiar with the house and carried one of the few keys to its private door. In person he is a strong, well-made young man, of a pleasing and cheerful address, and devoted to his religious duties. It was remembered that he was the last person seen in Blanche Lamont's company on the day of her disappearance.

The police put forth a hand to seize him, but he had gone into the country with the Signal Corps, for which trip he had been preparing for a day or two. Yesterday he was arrested.

The circumstances which bear against him are these: He had a key to the church, was seen conducting Miss Williams into the private door of the church Friday evening, was late arriving at the Vogel reception, and upon arriving there showed a nervous condition and disordered attire. There is a rumor that there was blood on his hands.

He asked to be permitted to wash himself. On leaving the party he passed the church again and went within. In his overcoat pocket the girl's missing purse, or a part of it, is said to have been found. He admits that he was in the church with his friend King Friday afternoon.

The presumptions in his favor are these:

If he had inveigled the girl into the church for some purpose in which her murder was a possibility, he would either have provided himself with an adequate implement for that purpose, or would simply have

choked her to death, as she was very weak, and such an act would have been simple.

That was the sole means resorted to in the case of Blanche Lamont, with whom it must have been a much more difficult task, as she was uncommonly strong for a woman. Again, as librarian he presumably had the key to the library, and yet the lock of the library door was forced. Even if she had been in the inside and resisting its opening she was so slight that he could have pushed open the door in spite of her. Further, the knife and the manner of its use would be altogether unexpected from a medical student.

Assuming that he made an assault upon her in the rear part of the church and that she fled to the library, happened to find the spring catch set back, released it and thus locked the door by closing it, she must have known that as librarian he had a key and that his superior strength would have been sufficient to overwhelm her.

It might be wise to look further than Durrant, and as a beginning in that task we have the assurance that the body of Blanche Lamont could not have been carried by one man to the belfry.

As to the pastor's conduct in the matter, it is deserving of no attention.

W. C. MORROW.

The horror of the murder of Minnie Williams in the library of the Emmanuel Baptist Church was doubled yesterday morning by the discovery in the belfry of the same place of worship of the remains of the missing girl Blanche Lamont.

She, too, had been the victim of a double

said that he found it on a sidewalk on last Friday night, the night of Miss Williams' murder.

To the Chief of Police, to Detective Seymour and the reporters he has said variously that he happened to find it at Bartlett and Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets. It is said that his story of the hour when he found it must be wrong. His whole story of finding the pocket-book is strange, to say the least.

He stated last night that he had not seen Miss Williams for three weeks, but there is already testimony that he was seen with her within two or three days before the murder.

When he got to Dr. Vogel's house at 9:30 Friday evening he was perspiring, excited and dirty. Then a young man and a young woman of the description of Durrant and Miss Williams were seen on Friday night near the church and going into it alone.

These are some of the points that developed yesterday in the most startling murder case that has ever horrified this city.

## FINDING THE BODY.

Detective Gibson Tells of the Discovery in the Belfry.

The body of Miss Lamont was found about 10 o'clock yesterday morning. It was absolutely nude and lay upon the hard floor of the belfry in the tower, where the sunlight never enters and through which the wind howls and whistles continuously. The belfry is immediately over the closet where Miss Williams' body was

found and the key refused to turn. I then kicked in the door.

"We went up the stairs to the top landing just under the place where the bell would hang if there was a bell. There lying in one corner we found the body of Blanche Lamont.

"The body was stark naked. There was not a scratch of clothing upon it or near by. The body was laid out on its back as if for burial and no undertaker could have done it better. The arms were crossed upon the breast, the limbs had been placed close together and perfectly straight, and bits of wood placed beside them to keep them in position, and the head lay straight, but with the face turned slightly to one side. A tiny pool of blood stained the floor below her mouth, and at her feet lay a glove, such as women wear. A large carpenter's hatchet had been laid near by, but there was no blood or staining upon it. The body had just begun to turn black and was beginning to decompose. The belfry is a cold place. The sun does not enter it and there is a draft through it which would tend to preserve the body. Judging from my past experience with dead bodies I should say it had been there ten days or more.

"Returning from the belfry, I left Officer Riehl on guard at the tower door with instructions not to allow any one, under any circumstances, to enter. I then went to the Seventeenth-street station, notified the Chief of Police and returned to the church with the patrol wagon.

"On my return I sent Officers Brown, McMurray and McGreavy to search for the dead girl's clothing among the rafters. Climbing up in the inside of the steeple they found it all except the hat and the shoes. It was torn to pieces and scattered all over. The corsets were tucked under the eaves of the steeple. The dress skirt was whole except that it was split from top to bottom. The waist was torn in such a way as it had been stitched and then torn from the body through inexperience. One sleeve was turned inside out. The underworn was torn in three pieces as it was wrenched from the body. The drawers were torn in two and stained with blood. The mate to the glove found at the dead girl's feet was not discovered.

"I sent for Mr. Code and for Mr. Noble, the uncle of the dead girl, and took them up into the belfry. They identified the body as that of Blanche Lamont. Ladies of the church who had attended the clothing found as some of which they had seen Blanche Lamont wearing in life.

"Detective Ben Bohen and John Moffitt, clerk to the Chief of Police, came out and looked over the ground for clews. In fact, the whole force is working on the case.

"Deputy Coroner Hallett came out with the Morgue wagon and removed the body to the Morgue.

"About 10 o'clock Dr. Gibson, pastor of the church, attracted by the crowd which had gathered, came to the tower. Then he went to the residence of ex-Superintendent Barker Twenty-second street, near Bartlett. I went over to see him, and sent George King, the organist, and J. Saderman, the janitor, to the Chief's office with Officer Walsh. The Chief wanted to see him because Gibson's statement, made yesterday, was unsatisfactory, and because he had refused the officers the keys of the church the day before."

The body of the dead girl lay on the board floor of the belfry or tower-room formed by the upper part of the steeple. Above rose the dark, rough rafters of the spire. On every side the room was open to the wind, but a rough species of blind formed of heavy boards prevented the entrance of the rain. A wooden rail surrounded the narrow opening by which access was obtained from the rude steps below, and behind this railing in one corner of the tower lay all that was mortal of her who was termed by her classmates in the High School "the Juno beauty."

Entrance to the tower is obtained through a door off an upper and unused gallery of the church. Its interior is unadorned and the huge rough beams stand forth in all their ugliness. From one side a primitive stairway, scarcely two feet wide, leads its crooked course upward, and along this stairway the dead body of Blanche Lamont was undoubtedly carried by her murderer. It was an awkward task and a difficult one and the man who placed the corpse where it was found must have been a giant. Yesterday two of the strongest of the Contra Costa deputies, with all their improved appliances, could scarcely bear the body down the narrow stairs, and they contended that no one man could have borne it up aloft.

There is evidence, too, that the assassin became exhausted at his gruesome task. Half way up the stairway is a great pool of blood, which has soaked through between the treads and rises of the staircase and dripped in big blotches on the floor below. There, doubtless, the murderer rested the body till he recovered from his fatigue. He was a long time recuperating, for the amount of blood there left is much greater than the pool found beneath the dead girl's head.

The search for the clothing showed the extreme care taken by the murderer to conceal the identity of his victim. Doubtless he thought that in that deserted tower the body would waste away and decom-

pose till scarcely recognizable as human.

The winds would dispel whatever of odor would result, and when at last the remains should be discovered the absence of clothing and the identification would be impossible. Yesterday the officers took portions of the clothing hidden in the rafters of the spire, fully thirty feet above the level of the belfry floor, and it was a dangerous as well as difficult undertaking to secure them.

BEHIND THE BARS.

Durrant Talks of His Relations With the Murdered Girls.

Durrant was taken to the City Prison by Detectives Seymour, Byram and Handley. He was followed by his father, his attorney, A. H. Thompson, and two or three friends. His name was registered on the inmate-book and then he had a long con-

Durrant's arrival in the city. Detective Anthony alone guarded the prisoner from Walnut Creek to the Oakland mole, but from the moment the two stepped from the train at the mole to the line the prisoner was hustled into a hack at the ferry and rushed off up Mission street, there was a strong police guard protecting the suspected young medical student from the possible vengeance of a lynching mob.

But the police precaution was unnecessary as far as lynching bees were concerned. The crowds returning from across the bay seemed to realize instantly and almost instinctively that the young felon was the central living figure in the most sensational tragedy of the Pacific Coast, and they said on all sides, "That's him," and "They've got him," and pushed ahead and stretched their necks for better views, but there were no threats nor threatening movements.

The train bringing Durrant to prison got to Sixteenth street, Oakland, at a few moments past 6 o'clock, and a CALL reporter saluted Durrant in the smoking-car a few moments later.

Durrant's countenance did not convinct him of guilt. His eyes appeared rather cold and gray, but his appearance was that of an ordinarily decent young fellow. One would not pick him out for a murderer, nor for an assistant superintendent of a Sunday-school.

"I must decline to say anything about the case just now," he said. "I will make my first statement to Chief Crowley and then the newspapers will know what I have to say."

He said this with even less display of excitement than he had apt to display.

"You know that there are some circumstances that appear to be against me, but they will be explained to Chief Crowley," he said again, and to several questions he declined to make any definite answer.

"It's a pretty hard deal," he observed, "but I wouldn't care so much about it if it was not for my folks. My mother will be broken-hearted."

As the crowded train sped onward to the dock a direct question about the purse just discussed in one of his cars was put up to him. He agreed to be the first time the purse had occurred to him in connection with the case and he displayed a moment of excited interest. His reply became pertinent in the light of subsequent statements.

"Well, since you speak of it," he said quickly, "that may be a matter of some importance. I hadn't thought about the purse before. I came by it in a peculiar way without thinking much about it. In fact, I don't know whose purse it was."

"Do you mean that somebody put it in your pocket?"

"No, but I'll explain it to Chief Crowley."

At the mole Detectives Sylla, Hanley, Byron and Seymour had been waiting for an hour and a half and the officers rushed the prisoner through the crowd and onto the boat through the gates used for teams and trucks. On the boat he was hurried to a little room off the cabin and there kept from the crowd while several police officers kept the throng from that region of the boat.

As the boat reached the ferry slip on this side of the bay he was hurried through the crowd and under the rope to the front of the boat, and six police officers made the rope a dead line. Hundreds looked with excited interest at the little fellow in the military cap at the bow, and every man, woman and child on the boat asked questions and gave opinions about the murder to those around. As the apron fell, the squad of police officers and the nervous little trumpeter made a rush from the boat, while more police officers kept the rope up until 4 o'clock.

"Let us off," cried the impotent crowd, and the official barriers gave way there was a charge by the crowd.

On East street at the ferry gates was a hack and another squad of police in charge of Captain Douglass. As the prisoner was hustled into the hack and rushed off to Mission street thirty or forty of the crowd followed on a run through curiosity, but Captain Douglass drew his revolver with a roar and the crowd stopped. The officers with a roar of "Get out of the way" and the crowd dispersed.

As the boat reached the Ferry slip on the side of the bay he was hurried through the crowd and under the rope to the front of the boat, and six police officers made the rope a dead line. Hundreds looked with excited interest at the little fellow in the military cap at the bow, and every man, woman and child on the boat asked questions and gave opinions about the murder to those around. As the apron fell, the squad of police officers and the nervous little trumpeter made a rush from the boat, while more police officers kept the rope up until 4 o'clock.

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On the boat that brought Durrant over from Oakland reached the foot of Market street there was a crowd in waiting. How they became advised of his coming can only be explained by the fact that all the city and suburbs is talking over the murders, and the slightest hint of news is passed on and on, growing as it goes, until the crowds of interested men and women, by a system of telegraphy peculiarly their own, find out facts that are by the officials fondly supposed to be profound secrets.

Charles Brown, an old resident of California, who has for some time been away from the State and who now lives at Hackmeier's Hotel on Eddy street, was a passenger from Oakland on the boat before that in which Durrant was being brought over. While coming to the city Mr. Brown heard that Durrant was to come on the 13th. When he landed he concluded to wait and see the man charged with the hideous crime.

"The big crowd at the ferry depot," said Mr. Brown last night, "showed that the coming of the prisoner was no secret. Fully 300 people were waiting to see him, and, thinking at first that I had a private tip, I wondered what the crowd was waiting to see. When the boat came in I knew at once. Before she had fairly entered the slip the crowd began to press forward. They all noticed the police armament. All along the side of the crowd there was a line of men in ordinary citizen's clothes that seemed to be working together and with one point in view—to keep the passage clear from the boat to a carriage that stood conspicuously near the entrance. Without attracting attention, until it was a matter of no importance, the special squad as I afterward found it to be, did keep the crowd back from the exit."

Durrant looked pale and frightened, and the group of men that followed him showed in how carefully he was being guarded. On my way from Oakland he had been kept in the pilot-house of the boat, and just before the landing was made had been quietly taken through the crowd to a point that made it possible to land him ahead of the other passengers.

This was done quickly. The crowds did not realize at first that the man they had been waiting for had passed them. When they did they began to growl. At first it was a low undertone, but by the time Durrant and the officers were in the carriage it had risen to a cry for vengeance.

"Kill him," "Kill him," "Kill him," were among the milder phrases hurled at the rapidly receding carriage. It at that time needed but the rush of a single man to precipitate a "lynching bee."

Fortunately, the officers were two or three blocks up Market street before any move was made by the crowd, and only that rapid action of the police prevented trouble. After the carriage was out of sight the growls of the crowd continued, but they gradually died away. San Francisco was never, for a long time, so near a street lynching.

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versation with his friends. At first he declined to make a statement, but finally consented under the advice of his attorney.

He said: "About Blanche Lamont, I will explain my movements on the day she is said to have disappeared, Wednesday, April 3. I understand. I left home about 8 o'clock that morning, intending to go to the house of a friend, George King, to ask him to assist me in little electrical work I was to perform in the afternoon.

"On my way down I met Blanche on the corner of Mission and Twenty-first streets. I had known her since September last. As she knew that I was attending college and we were going the same way, she said: 'You had better come along with me.' I couldn't very well refuse, so I got into the car with her. We were both very much interested in literature. I was reading a book, 'The Newcomes,' and I promised to take her that book to evening to the prayer-meeting.

"I did not get to the prayer-meeting, but next morning I met her aunt, Mrs. Noble, and told her to tell Blanche I would call and give her the book on my way



## LATEST OAKLAND NEWS.

Financial Difficulties of the Exclusive Athenian Club.

## IT MIGHT BE DISBANDED.

The Police Find No Trace of Reed's Assailants—Rosborough's Benefit.

The Athenian Club, Oakland's exclusive gentlemen's social organization, in a bad financial way. Unless some of its wealthy members come forward with subscriptions and pay off the indebtedness, or money is raised by some other method, the elegant apartments where the wit and wisdom of the Athens of the Pacific have been wont to gather and where wine and good-fellowship have mingled will soon be a thing of the past.

Whether or not the club should sell its belongings and go out of existence was seriously debated at a meeting held on Saturday night last, and, while several schemes for putting new life into the club were propounded by the members present, the outlook was by all acknowledged to be dubious.

The matter first came up when W. W. Foote, who was, up to the last election, president of the club, introduced the incoming officers.

In his farewell speech he stated that the club was heavily in debt, that the membership was falling off, and that unless some means were devised to get in new members or raise funds by other means to pay off the indebtedness the club must go to the wall. He stated that the club was in debt to an Oakland bank to the extent of \$3,000, which would soon fall due, and that this must be paid at once.

A member suggested that the numerous bedrooms which had been so elegantly fitted up at the time the club had moved into the present quarters at 473 Fourteenth street had not paid the club much of a revenue, and asked if the furniture and fittings of these apartments would not go far toward paying the pressing claims against the club. Others opposed such a measure on the ground that the club could not afford to go into the second-hand furniture market.

Another prominent member thought that if the lease of the present quarters was sold and the superfluous fittings disposed of the club could get along very nicely in cheaper quarters, and that expenses might be materially reduced by discharging some of the colored waiters and other help who now hardly have enough work to keep them busy.

Mr. Foote then stated that for one he did not propose to see the club go. He said that he was willing to go down into his pocket and put up his proportion of the indebtedness if others would do the same. He knew that times were hard, and that in addition to losing members many of those who were left were far behind with their dues.

In his opinion, however, there were means by which the few thousand necessary to put the club on its feet could be raised. One plan which suggested itself in view of the present situation was to facilitate the gaining of new members; a resolution was introduced suspending the membership committee, the duties of which are to inquire into the eligibility of those proposed for membership, and have all names voted upon at the first meeting of the club after they are proposed.

The Athenian Club is composed of the prominent business and professional men of Oakland, none of whom will talk of its present difficulties.

**Rosborough's Benefit.**

Alexander Rosborough's benefit at the Macdonough Theater on the evening of the 23d inst. promises to be a success financially and artistically, as a large amount of the best local talent, including some from the University of California, has volunteered its services.

**A. O. U. W. Annual Session.**

The third annual session of the ladies' department of the A. O. U. W. will convene in Sacramento on April 19th inst. Mrs. L. W. Lever is the representative to the Grand Lodge from Alameda, and Mesdames Hunter, Schroeder and Orr the committee on reception. In the evening a grand reception will be tendered visiting delegates in the California jurisdiction.

**Judgment for Dental Services.**

A coincident in the case of Dr. A. H. Morris against J. E. Nast for a bill for dental services, on Saturday was that the attorneys arrayed against each other were the president and vice-president of the Good Government Club, Colonel George Babcock and Green Majors. Judgment was rendered for the plaintiff.

**BERKELEY.**

Evangelist Henry Varley, recently from Melbourne, who has been holding a series of revival meetings in Oakland for the past two weeks, preached the first of a series of special services at the Trinity Methodist Church yesterday morning. The church was packed to the doors to listen to his discourse on the "Death and Resurrection of Christ." At 6:40 o'clock in the evening the evangelist, assisted by Rev. Dr. Bentley, pastor of the Methodist church, and others, held a street meeting, after which services were conducted at the Methodist church.

Beginning on Tuesday a series of revival meetings will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Varley, continuing for eight days. The first service will be held in the Presbyterian church at 8 P. M., the evening services to be conducted in Shattuck Hall. On next Sunday afternoon he will deliver a lecture to men only in Stiles Hall.

**Notes.**

The sophomores are considerably worried now which way to turn in regard to securing suitable lights for their hall. They are to meet to discuss the question of their party, as President Kellogg has ordered that nothing be done in relation to placing electric wires in the gymnasium. This order is no doubt due to the fact that considerable inconvenience and disposure was occasioned by the breaking of the wires and the consequent extinguishing of the lights at the freshman glee last November. Lamps and streetlights will probably be substituted in the place of electricity.

The manager and captain of the College Athletic team are getting encouraged over the success of the Berkeley team at the field day on Saturday and are much more hopeful for a successful trip East with the team in consequence of their success in defeating Stanford.

The '96 Blue and Gold was to be out on the day set for the intercollegiate games, but on account of the illness of the editor-in-chief it has been delayed and will appear next Friday. The class of '96 are preparing to make an appearance with a spectacular procession and games.

It has been decided by the alumnae association to hold a banquet at the Palace Hotel on the 27th inst. in honor of the bill recently passed by the Legislature appropriating \$250,000 for the erection of a building for the use of the affiliated colleges in San Francisco.

**War Among the Veterinaries.**

War has been declared among the veterinaries over the appointment of a meat and milk inspector for the city of Oakland. The California State Veterinary Medical Association, fearing that Dr. Thomas Carpenter would not receive the support of the Board of Health, addressed the following resolutions, signed by President C. B. Orvis and Secretary R. A. Archibald, that body at its last meeting:

WHEREAS, the said Thomas Carpenter is at the present time endeavoring to gain the position of meat and milk inspector of the Board of Health of the city of Oakland; therefore be it

Resolved, that the members of the California State Veterinary Association do hereby protest against the appointment of the said Thomas Carpenter to the office of meat and milk inspector in the city of Oakland, as we believe that such an appointment by the health authorities would work a hardship on the people of the city of Oakland and at the same time be a detriment to the interests of the veterinary profession throughout the State of California.

**Killed at San Leandro.**

One of the cars of the Oakland, San Leandro and Haywards electric line ran over and killed a man just outside town limits of San Leandro at 11 o'clock last evening. The car was going toward Oakland at a high rate of speed, and just as it rounded a curve the motorman was

horrified to see a man lying across the track. He lost the control of the car, but the momentum of the car could not be stopped in time and ran over the recumbent figure. The man was dead when picked up and was brought into Elmhurst and the Coroner notified. The deceased was about 40 years of age, and was well dressed. His pockets contained no papers of any kind to show his identity, the only article found being a silver watch.

**GILL WILL PROBABLY DIE.**

J. H. Gill, the San Pablo saloon-keeper, who was struck by the east-bound overland at Stege station, on Saturday evening, was removed from the Receiving Hospital yesterday. He is still unconscious from the concussion of the brain, and little hopes are entertained of his recovery. The train which struck him did not stop to ascertain the extent of his injuries.

**Brevities.**

The church-going portion of the community turned out in full force yesterday on account of the beautiful weather and the attractive Easter programmes at the various churches.

The silver statue of Adel Rehan, which attracted much attention at the World's Fair, will be on free exhibition at the Lace House, Twelfth and Washington streets, beginning to-day.

The engagement of Arthur R. Wilson, City Engineer, and Miss Alice J. Cullen of East Oakland is announced.

**ALAMEDA.**

Easter Sunday, with all its beautiful memories, was appropriately commemorated at the churches in Alameda by attractive ceremonies. At all the churches particular attention was paid to the arrangement of music appropriate to the occasion.

At the First Presbyterian Church special Easter music was rendered by the choir in the morning. In the evening an Easter praise-service was held by the Sunday-school, assisted by the church choir and orchestra. Besides Easter choruses by the choir, there were special Easter anthems by the choir, and the following numbers by members of the Sunday-school: Song, primary class; recitation, Alice Ward; duet, Misses Cora Fackrell and Ruth Sheldon; recitation and song, Chinese from the Chinese Mission; and recitation by the Misses Violet Forsyth and Anna Farnham.

An elaborate Easter service was held at the Park-street Methodist Episcopal Church. Rev. Dr. F. D. Bovard preached at the morning service on "The Resurrection of Light." In the evening there was a sacred concert of Easter music by a triple quartet.

At the First Congregational Church the choir rendered the Easter Hymn by Noyello and an offertory solo, "The Resurrection," at the morning service. The Sunday-school, assisted by the Pansy Class, held Easter services at 12:30. In the evening a choir of twenty-five voices rendered the piano service.

The Easter sunrise prayer meeting of the Young People's societies, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Union, was held at the United Presbyterian Church at 7:30 o'clock. Subject: "Christ's Rose."

**Wants His Name Changed.**

Dr. E. Lorentz, who resides at 323 Encinal avenue, and was recently divorced from his wife on the grounds of cruelty and desertion, has petitioned the Superior Court to change his name from Lorentz to De Corval. The name De Corval is the family name of his mother, an old and honorable French name, and his mother and uncle are desirous of having it perpetuated. Inasmuch as no one is in a position to object to the petition, it is anxious to comply with the wishes of his mother and uncle, who are the only living relatives.

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**War Among the Veterinaries.**

War has been declared among the veterinaries over the appointment of a meat and milk inspector for the city of Oakland. The California State Veterinary Medical Association, fearing that Dr. Thomas Carpenter would not receive the support of the Board of Health, addressed the following resolutions, signed by President C. B. Orvis and Secretary R. A. Archibald, that body at its last meeting:

WHEREAS, the said Thomas Carpenter is at the present time endeavoring to gain the position of meat and milk inspector of the Board of Health of the city of Oakland; therefore be it

Resolved, that the members of the California State Veterinary Association do hereby protest against the appointment of the said Thomas Carpenter to the office of meat and milk inspector in the city of Oakland, as we believe that such an appointment by the health authorities would work a hardship on the people of the city of Oakland and at the same time be a detriment to the interests of the veterinary profession throughout the State of California.

**Killed at San Leandro.**

One of the cars of the Oakland, San Leandro and Haywards electric line ran over and killed a man just outside town limits of San Leandro at 11 o'clock last evening. The car was going toward Oakland at a high rate of speed, and just as it rounded a curve the motorman was

## READY FOR THE FIGHT.

PACIFIC COAST HEIRS OF ANEKE JANS ARE NOW IN EARNEST.

## ALL CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

IT IS RUMORED THAT THEY WILL SECURE EX-ATTORNEY-GENERAL HART.

MENT was one Joseph Kip, a lieutenant of the foot guards. The seal in the upper left-hand corner is that of the State of New York, though a lapse of 226 years almost entirely obliterated the distinguishing features.

The present owner of this fascinating old document is a direct descendant of Hendrick Kip, who came to the new world in 1635. After being in America for some years the surviving members anglicized to Kip. Major Kip is still in possession of a brick used in building what was known as Kips Bay Farmhouse, standing until twenty years ago on Second avenue, near Thirty-fourth street, New York.

RACING TO-DAY.

AN UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE CARD OFFERED RACE-GOERS.

FOLLOWING are the entries on the card of running events offered race-goers to-day at the Bay District track:

First race, three-quarters of a mile, non-winnings, selling—Seamstress 95, Inkerman 106, Mrs. C. B. Hart 101, Mrs. C. B. Hart 99, Emile 95, Queen of Scots 95, Claudius 109, Adelante 95, Prince Ide 100, Bravura 90, Sal Calvert 93, Joe Frank 97, Mowitz 98, Conqueror 101.

Second race, nine-sixteenths of a mile, two-years-old, selling—Britannia 94, Little Flush 94, Walter J 103, Extract filly 94, Her Majesty 103, Elise 94, Suffrage 97, Gipsysette 97, Chink 94, one mile, selling—Thornhill 107, Polaski 94, Rear Guard 99, Del Norte 101, McLight 101, Brodhead 94, Roma 101, Don Fulano 108.

Fourth race, about three-quarters of a mile, selling—Sweet Alice 103, Fly 102, Scoladina 91, Roadrunner 108, Gold Dust 106, Catalogue 94, Charnier 99, Wag 104.

Fifth race, about three-quarters of a mile, selling—Mellanie 109, Banjo 108, Tillie S 110, Tobe 97, Seapray 99, Empress of Norfolk 104, Joe Cotton 109.

Sixth race, about three-quarters of a mile, selling—

The engagement of Miss Agnes Howard to Mr. Duncan Hayne is announced. Miss

## A SEASON OF WEDDINGS.

THE ENGAGEMENT OF DUNCAN B. HAYNE AND MISS AGNES HOWARD.

## MCALLISTER-DEXTER WEDDING.

THE SCOTT CHARITY FESTE-PREPARETIONS AT THE SUMMER RESORTS.

ONE OF THE MOST PROMINENT WEDDINGS TO BE CELEBRATED THIS WEEK IS THAT OF MISS ALICE DEXTER AND MR. ELLIOTT MCALLISTER. THE CEREMONY WILL TAKE PLACE TO-MORROW AT ST. LUKE'S CHURCH. AFTER THE BRIDE'S MOTHER WILL GIVE A RECEPTION AT HER RESIDENCE IN PACIFIC AVENUE. BISHOP NICHOLS WILL READ THE SERVICE, AS ADVISED BY REV. R. C. FOOTE. MISS JENNIFER CHEESMAN, MISS SALLY MAYNARD, MISS EVELYN CAROLAN AND MISS EVA MCALLISTER WILL BE THE BRIDESMAIDS AND HALL MCALLISTER WILL BE THE BEST MAN. THE USHERS WILL BE WILLIAM CARRIGAN, TOM BERRY, A. B. WILLIAMSON, DONALD Y. CAMPBELL, S. H. BOARDMAN AND C. C. V. REEVE.

THE INDEPENDENT RIFLES SHOT AT 200 YARDS AND THE RESULT WAS AS FOLLOWS:

H. Slonde 39, C. Ginderke 35, W. Fienken 8, John Stoude 18, E. Helmke 40, H. Beversen 31, Charles Liptert 15.

THE COLUMBIA PISTOL CLUB DID SOME FIRST-CLASS WORK IN THEIR MONTHLY MEDICAL SHOW. THE SCORES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

A. Gehret 81, Dr. Rogers 79.

1000 YARDS, MILITARY RIFLE, ED. HOVEY 46, Charles Peters 43, W. Umfield 35.

CHAMPION CLASS, PHIL MCGAUGHLIN 82, A. Page 73, F. Young 78.

FIRST CLASS, PHIL BOHR 75, Charles Petty 71.

SECOND CLASS, G. E. GORDON 68, E. G. OBERMILLER 68, F. H. THOMAS 66, George Obermiller 61, F. Foster 63, George Manuel 61, F. Dennis 61, E. Jacobson 56, W. Umfield 49.

## LIBERTY CYCLING CLUB.

ITS INITIAL FIVE-MILE RUN FROM FRUITVALE TO SAN LEANDRO.



CHARLES M. SHORTRIDGE,  
Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
DAILY CALL—46 per year by mail; by carrier, 15¢  
SUNDAY CALL—45 per year.  
WEEKLY CALL—45 per year.  
The Eastern office of the SAN FRANCISCO CALL (Daily and Weekly), Pacific States Advertising Bureau, Rhinelander building, Rose and Duane streets, New York.

MONDAY.....APRIL 15, 1895

This week for the fiestas.

There are frolics to the front.

The excursion is the thing to get on to.

The language of flowers means business this week.

Business and merry-making form a good combination.

The fiesta cities will be proudly pointed to as typical of California.

From the way the elections are going the Republic is a Nation of Republicans.

Economy without industry is as becoming as a diamond stud in a beggar's shirt.

It won't be long before California festivals will be celebrated all around the world.

If you do not know which one of the fiestas will be best you had better see them all.

No visitor can doubt the true glory of our climate when he sees the beauty of the floral fêtes.

Ten chances to one the Queen of Beauty won't be any lovelier than the Maids of Honor.

You have never done enough for San Francisco as long as there is anything else that you can do.

There are hardly ten men in the country who know whether Cleveland is fishing or writing a message, and they don't care.

Demoralized Democracy is in doubt whether to nominate Cleveland for a third term or turn up a candidate in the far South.

The Half-million Club excursion, which leaves this city at 3 o'clock this afternoon, is a pledge of harmony and a promise of prosperity.

If public sentiment in favor of free silver coinage continues to increase as rapidly as in the past there won't be any fight over it in 1896.

Sufficient money has been practically pledged to build the valley road from Stockton to Bakersfield, but as much more is needed to build it from Stockton to the bay.

An enterprising Texan announces that he will show the world his State can grow as good olives as California, but by and by a big blizzard will come along and stop his little blow.

### THE FIESTA EXCURSION.

The excursion which, under the management of the Half-million Club, leaves San Francisco this afternoon to attend the fiestas ought to be not only large in numbers, but of a character thoroughly representative of the best elements of the City. It is something more than a pleasure excursion. Manifesting as it does the first notable act of co-operation between San Francisco and the southern cities in the general interests of California, it is in some respects a celebration of the beginning of the new era. "It goes southward to illustrate that new, united and progressive California of which the Half-million Club is so devoted a champion. There is more than a holiday pleasure to be found on an occasion of this kind. There is something of patriotism in it.

The patriotic significance of the movement will not be overlooked in any of the many cities the excursion will visit. The tour will be everywhere regarded as an evidence of the coming of the new order of things. It will be looked upon as an assurance that San Francisco at last has begun to take an interest in everything that concerns California, and that her people are now prepared to give not only a ready sympathy but an active aid to every enterprise, from a floral fair to a new railroad, that may be undertaken anywhere on the Pacific Coast. This being the aspect in which the excursion will be regarded it goes without saying that a most cordial and approving welcome will greet the excursionists all along the route, and this tour will be one of the most joyous and inspiring ever made in the State.

Of the fiestas themselves it may be said they will form the most fitting celebrations for the beginning of the new birth of California patriotism. Like that patriotism they are destined to grow into greater things with the coming years. Each succeeding season will see new towns planning festivals of this kind, and improving upon those held in the past. We are rapidly learning to enjoy our climate. We are becoming adepts in the wholesome, happy pleasures of out-of-door life. We are drawing closer to nature's heart and beginning to appreciate the charms of a free untrammeled existence amid the delights with which our wonderful climate surrounds us. We cannot indulge this freedom at all times, of course, but we are taking longer holidays and more of them, and are making better use of them. The time will soon come, therefore, when every county in California will have its annual floral fete in the spring and when these festivals will be renowned all over the civilized world, eclipsing those of old Venice or modern Nice. For these greater things to come, the fiestas this year will make good preparation, and all who have a chance to enjoy them may account themselves lucky.

### AN INEVITABLE FATE.

The Southern Pacific Company is doing excellent service for the valley road by pushing forward its work of extending the coast line from San Luis Obispo to Santa Barbara and by shortening the peninsular entrance to San Francisco by beginning the construction of its cut-off through the Potrero and the San Bruno hills. By these means it will save about a hundred miles in distance between Los Angeles and San Francisco, and hence will shorten its schedule time between San Francisco and New Orleans by about five hours.

This will be a great gain to the Southern Pacific, which necessarily regards its overland business as the supreme consideration. At the same time it will shoulder the whole San Joaquin Valley out of town yesterday and is staying at the Lick.

C. F. Montgomery of the Antioch Ledger is a guest at the Occidental.

James Boyce, a rancher of Ferndale, is among the guests at the Russ.

John M. Fulweiler, a prominent attorney of Auburn, is staying at the Lick.

Hervey Lindley, the well-known politician of San Francisco, is stopping at the Palace.

Senator J. H. Seawell of Ukiah came down yesterday and put up at the California.

J. C. Buell Jr., a contractor of Arcata, came in yesterday and registered at the Lick.

B. B. Hunt of Nevada City arrived in town yesterday and is staying at the Lick.

Dr. Thomas Flint of San Juan and Mrs. Flint were among yesterday's arrivals at the Lick.

Charles B. Whiting of the Colusa Herald came into town yesterday and registered at the Grand.

Ex-Congressman James A. Louttit of Stockton and Mrs. Louttit registered at the Lick yesterday.

U. S. Grant Jr. and Mrs. Grant arrived from their home in San Diego yesterday and went to the Palace.

Sheriff Frank Morrell of Arapahoe County, Arizona, is among the guests at the Russ.

He brought up two United States prisoners who had been convicted of robbing the Postoffice at Williams and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

### SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

California ought to get better acquainted with itself.—Stockton Record.

The genesis of a bad habit was a bad thought. Too many grieve over the past, dream of the future, but never act in the present.—Santa Cruz Record.

The world is gradually, slow though the process be, emerging from its shell of barbarian practices, and sooner or later there will come an era when war will be but a dim memory of the past when men might kill indiscriminately so that rulers might gain historic fame.—Phoenix Gazette.

Alaska, which is a Territory of the United States in name, should be made one in fact. Its mines and fisheries yield \$16,000,000 a year, yet it has never had a topographical or geological survey and land cannot be purchased or pre-empted. The climate in many thickly populated states in Europe is more severe than in many parts of Alaska.—Baker.

We notice that there have been important and very successful auction sales in San Francisco during the last month. That is a sign.

When people begin buying land it shows that they are taking their money out of banks and stockings and investing it. That in turn shows a return of confidence, a loosening of the wheels of finance and commerce that is the harbinger of a fuller prosperity.—Alameda Argus.

### SUPPOSED TO BE HUMOROUS.

"How did Mrs. Lovely happen to be dropped from the Woman's Right Club?" "She spoke in praise of her husband."—Brooklyn Life.

"Do you know the count actually addresses her in public as her treasure?" "Treasure? His English is a little bit off. He meant investment."—Indianapolis Journal.

"If I should ask you to marry me," he said, smiling softly and sweetly, "would you say yes?" "My dear fellow," she responded in a tone of gentle reproach, "you talk to me as if I were receiving my first proposal."—Detroit Free Press.

Kitty—Johnny, let's joggle Bridget and make her drop the dishcloth.

Johnny—What's the good o' that.

Kitty—Mamma says when she drops a dishcloth it's a sign that somebody's going to call; and I'm just hungry for company, Johnny—Exchange.

"No," said the "emaciated" young woman. "Harold and I will not marry. The engagement is broken off." "What was the trouble?" "He does not agree with me in politics, and I am compelled to believe that his ideas about housekeeping are hopelessly crude and chaotic."—Washington Star.

Every resident of the interior who visits the Half-million Club to thank it for its splendid efforts in behalf of the State could show a practical interest by subscribing to shares in the valley road and signing the CALL's pledge to ship by that.

As there seems to be much mystery about the surveying parties which are working so industriously in the San Joaquin Valley ahead of the People's road surveyors, supposedly for the purpose of trying to shut it out, we suggest that they are possibly the spirits of departed hopes.

**FARM WAGES AND FREE TRADE.**

Any farmer who has been induced to co-operate with the Democrats or the Populists because he sincerely believes the Republican system of protection does not benefit the farmer, will find a convincing proof of his error by reading the report of the British Board of Trade on the condition of farmers and agricultural laborers in that country under the free-trade system.

According to these reports the farm laborers of Great Britain are to-day receiving no higher wages than they did

importance as that of the fifth satellite of Mars.

when free trade was begun in 1845, while the condition of the farmer himself is much worse. Fifty years ago the wages paid for farm labor were about 11s a week while at present in Cambridge they are reported as having fallen to 11s and 9s a week (\$2.75 to \$2.50). In Essex they have fallen to 10s, and "some are receiving 9s and even 8s" (\$2.25 and \$2) a week. In Norfolk wages are 10s (\$2.50) and 9s (\$2.50 and \$2) a week. Women's wages are generally 10d and 1s (20 to 24 cents) a day.

This is what free trade has done for the farmer and the land in the land whose industrial conditions are best fitted to profit by free trade. Nor does the evil effect of the system end with the depression of agriculture. As farming has become unprofitable, even with the low rate of wages paid, the land is being abandoned and the rural population seeks a home elsewhere. The more energetic and thrifty come to America, while the others drift into the cities, where they become competitors of the workingmen already there, and thus tend to lower the rate of wages in the city also. As a result the British manufacturer has no farming population to buy his goods or supply him with food. He has to look more and more every year to foreign lands to find a market and obtain the necessities of life. Thus the tendency is toward the completion of a vicious circle which, beginning with the depression in agriculture, leads to the depression of every other industry.

There is certainly nothing in the situation of the English farmer, therefore, that can entice any intelligent American farmer to favor free trade. We have had in this country a very disastrous lesson of the folly of attacking the protective system, but it has been nothing like so disastrous as that which the English farmer is now undergoing. No true American would like to see farm wages reduced to \$2.50 a week, and yet that is what they would come to if Cleveland and Wilson had their way. Fortunately any danger of further attempts in the direction of free trade is very slight at present, but none the less it is just as well to bear the subject in mind and note what free trade means for the very people who have been trying to coax us to adopt it.

**PERSONAL.**

Raleigh Barcar of Vacaville is at the Lick.

Dr. Ruggles of Stockton is at the Grand.

Jesse D. Carr of Salinas is at the Occidental.

J. O. Otis, a sheepman of Cloverdale, is at the Russ.

Dr. C. E. Stone of Marysville is a guest at the California.

W. E. Nye, a dentist of Healdsburg, is staying at the Lick.

W. H. Fennell, a mining man from Oakdale, is at the Grand.

C. A. Bering, a merchant of Ferndale, is a guest at the Russ.

George Myers, a merchant of Fresno, is staying at the Lick.

Dr. R. M. Ashby of Roseville registered yesterday at the Grand.

L. T. Hatfield, a Sacramento attorney, arrived at the Lick yesterday.

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He brought up two United States prisoners who had been convicted of robbing the Postoffice at Williams and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

**NO FIASCO IN THE "CALL."**

Stockton Mail.

The San Francisco CALL yesterday published a suggestive cartoon which illustrates the difference between fake journalism and legitimate journalism. The proprietor of the CALL is an uncompromising advocate of the latter and seems in a fair way to carry out his intention, expressed some time ago, to make the CALL the best daily newspaper in San Francisco.

**SUBSCRIBE FOR THE "CALL."**

Auburn Argus.

One of our pioneer residents says that he has "grown tired of patronizing a metropolitan newspaper that has become the exclusive organ of one religious organization." He has dropped that paper and is now reading the CALL and says it is a great relief to him to have a paper that places all church organizations on an equal footing.

**SENSIBLE AND PRACTICAL.**

Alameda Argus.

The CALL surprised its contemporaries a short time ago by announcing its determination to cease the publication of lottery advertisements. It did this on the good ground that lotteries are illegal, and their promotion by newspapers against the written law, which it is a newspaper's duty to uphold instead of to covertly transgress, is wrong. Now the CALL is asking the clergyman to lend a hand against the lottery, which it declares to be a menace to the thriving prosperity of the masses. The tone of the CALL in its strictures is always excellent. It goes at reform in a sensible and practical way, and does not indulge in hysterics or spasms in connection with its crusades. It is a decent, dignified and ably conducted journal, which we are sure the people of the Pacific Coast are in a mood to appreciate.

**DOING A GOOD WORK.**

Globe Gazette.

The San Francisco CALL is doing good work by asking from shippers a pledge to send freight by it in preference to the opposition. It solicits in this work the assistance of the country press, which will doubtless be willingly and cheerfully given. There seems to be no good reason why this part of the Santa Clara Valley, so rich in products, should not add to its popularity by sending its produce to market in its own way.

**WAKING UP THE FOSSILS.**

Cottage Grove (Or.) Echo-Leader.

Under the new management of Charles M. Shortridge, the San Francisco CALL has become by far the ablest journal on the Pacific Coast. It is waking up the slumbering fossils of the Golden State, and with its indomitable push and enterprise the most intimate friends of California will not recognize the State in five years.

**A GOOD TIME FOR SAN FRANCISCO.**

Pedleton Oregonian.

California's two greatest newspapers, the Examiner and the CALL, are pulling together for a greater San Francisco and greater prosperity. This is the best evidence that can be gathered that "there is a good time coming" for San Francisco.

**BLOW AT FAKES.**

Livermore Herald.

The CALL on Wednesday gave fake and coupon journalism a powerful blow by means of two page illustrations, one showing the legitimate and the other the illegitimate newspaper. The other city dailies should take the hint.

**SETTING THE PACE.**

Bakersfield California.



MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1895

## CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Brief city news items on the seventh page of the CALL every day.

The seventh page of the CALL is devoted exclusively to brief local news items.

The Half-million Club's excursion of the State begins this morning at nine.

The Liberty Cycling Club had its initial five-mile run yesterday, going from Fruitvale to San Leandro.

The funeral of Dr. Plouf, who was fatally shot at McCaughey, took place from the Masonic Temple yesterday.

The result of the autopsy on the body of Blanche Lamont showed that death had been caused by strangulation.

Thousands of people attended Holy Communion in the Catholic churches yesterday, it being Lent.

The Catholic Ladies' Aid Society, No. 10, will give a curiosity entertainment and social at Union-square Hall this evening.

The park and attendant attractions of music and weather drew what was perhaps the largest crowd of the year yesterday.

Resolutions were passed by Grace Church Sunday-school yesterday eulogistic of Blanche Lamont and her worthiness as a Christian.

The Occidental Coursing Club had a very pleasant evening at Golden Gate Park, and at Casserly's Park some excellent racing was witnessed.

The Olympia nine defeated the Pacifics in the baseball match at Central Park yesterday by a score of 12 to 9. Thirteen innings were played.

The Easter services in the Catholic churches yesterday were conducted upon a most elaborate basis and were attended by immense congregations.

Jones, the Australian champion, defeated P. Cahill of Chicago and J. Harlow in a match at handball yesterday at the San Francisco court for a side.

Discussion is expressed among the hunters who go north with the sealers because they now only receive \$1.50 a skin, where they formerly got \$4.

The Signal Corps yesterday transmitted messages by means of the heliograph from San Francisco to Mount Diablo and to Sacramento, a distance of 100 miles.

Proceedings of the F. Hayes of Oakland and Miss Mary Lockyer of Berkeley has been indefinitely postponed on account of the severe illness of the Major's father.

Hundreds of people crowded Dunbar Alley trying to see the remains of Blanche Lamont yesterday. Three policemen were on duty all day keeping order.

Peter F. Williams was charged with burglary last night by Dr. J. C. Clegg and Crockett. He broke into the house of David K. Pollack, 32 Converse street, and stole a rug.

J. Harlow, the well-known amateur handball player, has joined the professional ranks and with a challenge will play any one of the Dunbar Jones for \$100 a side.

When Durrant was shot at Market Creek yesterday he readily submitted to arrest and stated that he could prove an alibi to offset any charges which might be made against him.

Bishop Nicolas conducted the Easter services at the San Francisco Cathedral—commonly called the Greek Church—and the ceremonious ritual of the orthodox church was performed most impressively.

Rev. F. A. Doane was installed as pastor of the Mizpah Presbyterian Church yesterday afternoon. Several of the well-known Presbyterian ministers of the city assisted in the ceremony.

No tragedy of recent years has aroused San Francisco to such a high pitch as the Williams-Lamont murders, and the glories of Easter were yesterday almost forgotten in the thought of its awfulness.

In contradistinction to the progress of art in San Francisco, the Boston Art Club shows a decided lack of interest in the fifty-second water-color exhibition, which gives local artists cause for self-congratulation.

The Half-million Club's excursion party starts on its trip to Los Angeles at 9 o'clock this morning. There will be a large party of prominent citizens of metropolitan dailies go with the excursionists.

Dr. Herren preached morning and night at the Third Congregational Church, and in the afternoon delivered a lecture at Dr. Dille's church on the relation of labor to church.

The Arctic Jungs Association reorganized and will allow General Hart to represent them. He will go to New York to investigate matters. Major Kip, the secretary, is in possession of an interesting historical document.

The executive committee of the Civic Federation met this afternoon to formulate a plan of work. The crusade is to be a permanent and broad-minded. Dr. Dille in a statement explains what the federation proposes to do.

Fire Marshal Tows is investigating two suspicious fires that occurred early Saturday morning in the city— one at Leland's, 1000 Valencia street, and the other in the candy store of Fred Wachman, 1006 Valencia street.

The Pacific Heights Benevolent Association has arranged with the managers of Stockwell's Theater for a week's benefit. Each night the receipts of the house at which "Fritz" Emmet is playing will partly go to the association.

Joseph B. Sexton, an employee of the American Tobacco Company, was thrown downstairs at 323 Geary street at an early hour yesterday morning and sustained a fracture of the base of the skull. He had no recollection of who threw him.

A huge wire cable for the Market-street cable was hauled by forty horses up Market street yesterday. The paving stones were driven into the truck and the crossing stones were broken by the truck wheels in the passage of the enormous weight.

Although the attendance of marksmen at Shell Mound yesterday was not large, there was some good shooting. Among those who participated were Batteries D, Second Artillery, N. Y., the 100th, and the other in the Pistol Club and others.

Rev. Father Brady, who died at St. Mary's Hospital on Saturday, was prayed for in the Catholic churches yesterday. He will be buried from the Paulist Church on Tuesday morning. The archbishop and local clergy will be present at the requiem.

When Durrant, the suspected murderer of Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont, was brought to the city on an Oakland ferryboat, there was a crowd waiting to see him that probably had not been quite efficient.

A Mr. W. Greenman came to Valencia street, near Two-story, early yesterday morning. His discovery was discovered and extinguished in time to avert any serious damage and save the lives of the Wagner family who lived above. The damage to the stock was \$300; covered by the insurance.

Michael Green and Phil Brady of South San Francisco got into a row last night and Green struck Brady over the head with a hoe, inflicting a ugly scald wound which was dressed at the City Hospital. Green was arrested by Sergeant Bennett and charged with assault with a deadly weapon. Green stated that he did not strike Brady till pitiful was struck in his arm.

Stephen Le Count, an old soldier, died suddenly in the Continental lodging-house, 521 Pacific street yesterday. He was apparently in good health and was walking with his friends a few minutes before his death. He was reading one of the daily papers when a choking fit seized him, and before assistance could be obtained he died. It is surmised that the opium carried him off. Le Count was a private in Company C, fourth regiment of California infantry, and drew a pension from the Government for disability incurred during the war.

AN INCENDIARY FIRE.

A Family at the Mission Had a Narrow Escape.

While passing along Valencia street, near Twenty-first, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, J. S. Phillips noticed smoke issuing from Wachman's candy-store. He turned in alarm from box 142, and the department quickly responded and extinguished the blaze.

The Wagner family, who lived over the store, were aroused by the smoke and made their escape from the building. Mrs. Wagner said that she had heard a noise in the store shortly before the fire was discovered, and the general opinion is that it was cause of incendiary.

Marshal Tows holds this opinion. He is making an investigation. The stock was valued at about \$300, and the insurance is \$1000.

## AN OLD NAUTICAL RELIC.

The Ship Cadmus Which Brought Lafayette to This Country.

## BROKEN UP IN THE BAY.

Sunday Baseball Games Are Being Played on the Water Front.

An old relic of the past can be seen in the company quarters of the French Lafayette Guard, on Montgomery street, near Pacific. It is a brass plate taken from the ship Cadmus, which arrived in San Francisco April 15, 1846, and was moored at the foot of Taylor street, where she was used as a marine hospital.

She lay on the mud flats, a dismantled

changes the preaching. But you should remind your minister at such a time that you have not to do with the modes of man, but have to do with God alone and with the hope of his gospel."

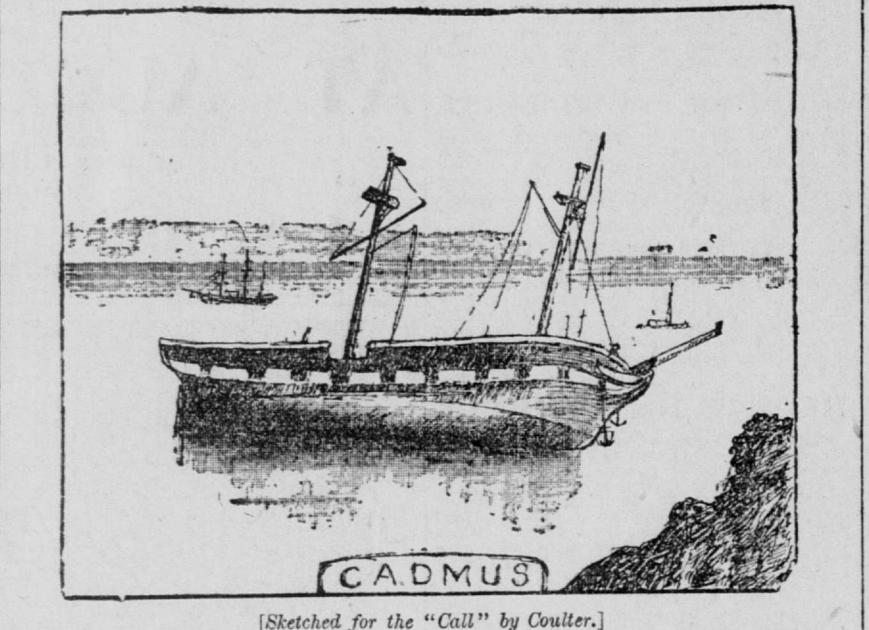
Rev. Mr. Woodworth then as moderator of the presbytery, asked the constitutional questions of the new pastor and of the congregation. Rev. Mr. Farrand delivered the charge to Mr. Doane and Rev. Mr. Freeheller. The services closed with a hymn, in which all joined.

H. A. McKenney was installed as elder of the church before the ceremonies closed.

## OFF FOR THE SOUTH.

The Half-Million Club's Excursion Party Starts for Los Angeles This Morning.

The Half-million Club's excursion party will make its start on the journey at 9 o'clock. A large number of the members of the club and sympathizers is expected to be down at the foot of Market to see the city's representative men off on their journey for the good of the State. In the party will be a number of representative newspaper men. Charles M. Shortridge, the proprietor of the CALL, and several members of the staff, as well as representatives of the



[Sketched for the "Call" by Coulter.]

hulk, in that locality for a long time, and was afterward broken up.

When General Lafayette visited this country in 1824 he was a passenger on this vessel when a staunch new craft. The general returned to France in the frigate Brandywine, which was placed at his disposal by this Government. The Lafayette Guard secured the plate from her cabin, and an engraving of the ship, which with a bust of the honored Frenchman, adorns their quarters.

The spirit of baseball that once flourished amid hovels of the Oakland enthusiast and the bleacher crank at the Haight-street grounds has passed down to the water front and there holds high carnival around the docks and among the shipping. The new diamond field is located in a vacant lot at the foot of Folsom street and the games draw large crowds of the old-time lovers of the revived sport. The fences, warehouses, roofs, sea-freight, trucks and carafories of vessels in the vicinity are points of vantage from which the players are urged to their work and the long-suffering umpire is grieved with the vim and impetuosity of other days.

Yesterday a club uniformed by a local soap firm and one by an up-town clothing house batted for supremacy. The tailor of the latter nine failed to get his men in their new clothing consequently they rallied their ranks, gathered opponents all over the new grounds, beat them so badly that their score was lost in the count and runs of the clothing-house players.

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They Are Distinctly Seen From San Francisco to Mount Diablo.

The Signal Corps Service Sends Messages a Distance of One Hundred Miles.

On Saturday morning Lieutenant G. C. Bodman Jr. and a detachment of the signal corps left on the 8 o'clock train to a mounted trip to Mount Diablo, where an intermediate station was to be established for the work to be performed Sunday.

After traversing the hills back of Berkeley the troopers took the trail leading down into Contra Costa County and then struck the road for the summit of Mount Diablo. Arriving at the hotel the detachment dismounted and bivouacked in the field and prepared for their evening repast, having first cared for their horses.

An early morning start was made for the top of the mountain and by 9:15 o'clock communication was opened up with San Francisco. Captain Hanks, under whose supervision the expedition was conducted, established the home station on Telegraph Hill, with another detachment of the corps, and after waiting for the clouds to roll by, there being a long, low line of clouds hanging over the valley below the peak, joyfully exclaimed, "there they are, look!" and immediately all eyes were turned in that direction, the peak from that time being perfectly clear, and there was seen the flash of their mirror, which looked like a dazzling star peering over the mountain.

Corporations of success were at once forwarded to Lieutenant Boardman and on to Lieutenant F. L. Martin of the Sacramento Signal Corps, who was in charge at that end of the line, and later on Telegraph Hill, with another detachment of the corps, and after waiting for the clouds to roll by, there being a long, low line of clouds hanging over the valley below the peak, joyfully exclaimed, "there they are, look!" and immediately all eyes were turned in that direction, the peak from that time being perfectly clear, and there was seen the flash of their mirror, which looked like a dazzling star peering over the mountain.

"The second section will be on 'Elections'—purity of elections. This is the kind of work well suited to the Good Government Club and it will probably be assigned to it.

The third section will have to do with 'Municipal Offices.' It will see to it that such offices are properly conducted—will prevent, if possible, municipal corruption.

"Then there will be a section on 'Police Department,' to cover the whole police system of the city.

"Aside from the committee on public morals dealing with the question of the social evil there is to be a separate section on gambling. The regular work of the committee on public morals will deal with bad literature and the indecent and much-joked-about nude exhibitions of the human anatomy upon theatrical boards. Some people seem to think that the offensively nude is eminently artistic. We consider the distastefully nude pictures posted in public places to be not only grossly indecent but actually insulting to the public mind. The perpetrators of them seem to assume that the people are no better than the indecent pictures wantonly forced upon the sense of sight. Sometimes I wonder if the public has any rights which private concerns are reasonably supposed to respect."

"A literary bureau will also be established in connection with this committee for the circulation of proper literature. I believe many of the crimes like this murder of two girls, which has just astounded the city, are caused by bad literature, and the resultant loose relations between the sexes. There seems to be a general conspiracy of literary and theatrical influences to produce, by appealing to the animal propensities of human nature, a far-spreading saturnalia of unrestrained license. We hope to lessen these baneful influences.

"Now, so as to be able to carry on the work more successfully we contemplate districting the city, and in each district we expect to have a representative for purposes of propaganda, to keep the matter of good government before the city in the most aggressive manner.

"The Civic Federation is here to stay. It will abide so long as there is a reason for its existence. Of course if it takes a long time to move a large community like San Francisco, but some of the smaller cities have been profoundly awakened. I might mention San Jose, Stockton, Los Angeles, Santa Rosa, Sacramento and Petaluma, and in Alameda there has been a general upheaval. The recent election in Oakland shows that the reform movement is doing well. This matter of reform is the vital subject of the times.

"So far our federation has done pretty well in active reform. The gambling masters have all been turned over to the Law and Order League. The Campbell cases will come up before jury in Judge Johnson's court Thursday afternoon. I will say, in reference to them, that if the police authorities do not make out a good case against them, we will, for we have good evidence. We have succeeded in having stopped the notorious exhibitions on Division street.

"But all this work was purely incidental. Our real crusade is against corruption in high places. About everything to which we called the attention of the police was exposed. Chief Crowley pleaded ignorance of the existence of such matters until we brought them to light in such a way that they could no longer be overlooked. As to our work in the last Legislature, I will say that it at least brought out certain men in their true colors, and we now know in what categories they fall.

"The bicycle track which parallels the main drive to the ocean for a mile beyond Strawberry Hill will be finished in time to let next Sunday's wheelmen enjoy the little church on Harrison street was built.

As well in honor of the Easter services as for the ceremonies of installation the church had been most tastefully decorated by the ladies of the congregation. On the platform great bunches of golden yellow poppies were placed in every possible place, and among them, in beautiful contrast, were arranged vases loaded with white Easter lilies. To the side of the reading desk was an open book of white and red blossoms, and across the floral pages were placed crimson petals. "Welcome to Our Father."

Rev. Mr. Woodworth, MacKenzie, Farrand and Freer took their places on the platform, and after a hymn was rendered by a choir especially trained for the occasion Mr. Woodworth asked a blessing on the afternoon's occasion. Prayer followed, and then Rev. Robert Mackenzie, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, rose to present the installation sermon. He did not come to preach a regular sermon, he said, but did have a special desire, his text would be the words of St. Paul: "We are saved by hope."

"It is with God we have to do, and not with man," he said, "and when your pastor bows his knee in prayer for you, his anxiety is not what have I to say to day, but what has God to say. And when he speaks to you it is not what Mr. Doane says which he has ever seen the Father at any time except Jesus Christ, for he was with God, and came from his side to this earth to preach his gospel. And this gospel, preached by Christ, who came to this world to clear the darkness as the sun of Greenland rises after the months of winter's gloom, is essentially a gospel of hope."

"We are ministers of hope—hope of the gospel of Christ, which shines on rich and poor alike, upon the highest as well as the most lowly, and each with the golden word of truth. Ministers are subject to modes which vary; a little ill-health, a little annoyance or overwork, the mode changes, and with

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## WEEKLY FRATERNAL INDEX

One of Scotland's Most Eminent Masons Now Sojourning Here.

## K. AND L. OF HONOR TO MEET.

Great Preparations Made at Oroville for the Odd Fellows' Celebration.

## Official Assessment Table.

NAME	Number of Assessments	Date of Call...	Amounts by numbers
A. L. of H.	334	35 36 Apr.	1 Apr. 30
A. O. U. W.	8	9 10 Apr.	1 Apr. 29
Chosen Friends	242	Apr. 15 May 15	1 Apr. 30
Knights of Honor	429	30 31 Apr.	1 Apr. 30
K. and L. of H.	409	10 11 Apr.	1 Apr. 30
K. of the G. E.	92	93 94 Apr.	1 May 1

Official assessment notice of any legitimate Fraternal society will be published free of cost in above table. Send them with any other matters of importance, by Friday, addressed Fraternal Society Editor MORNING CALL, San Francisco.

## MASON.

There is now sojourning in this city for a few days Charles Baxter, one of the most eminent Freemasons of Scotland. Mr. Baxter has been supreme grand master and has taken the thirty-first degree. Two years ago he was received by King Oscar of Sweden, who is an enthusiastic Mason, when he returned thanks for the Grand Lodge of Scotland for Swedish



F. W. DAY. W. H. PRATT. T. H. SELVAGE  
SOME OF THE NEWLY ELECTED OFFICERS OF THE GRAND COUNCIL, ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS.

contributions to the great Masonic bazaar in Edinburgh, of which he was business manager and which netted the sum of \$80,000.00. It holds the distinguished title of writer to the sign and takes a keen interest in all affairs of the order.

Lodge Dunbar Castle No. 75 possesses the honor of first revealing the "light" to Mr. Baxter in 1883. He afterward became R. W. M. of Leith and Canongate Lodge No. 5, and later presided over that ancient lodge, which dates back to 1802. In his time he was a member of the Grand Lodge, and is in the inner circle of the grand committee, grand representative of the Grand Lodge of New York and proxy principal grand master for New Zealand (North).

In the Ark Masonic Lodge, the principal of Chapter Naval and Military No. 40; grand scribe N. and master of supreme committee of the Supreme Grand Chapter. He is a member and officer of the Grand Lodge, and chancellor in the eighteenth degree. In the thirtieth degree he is a member of grand committee, Senator of the Red Cross and belongs to the Rosicrucian orders of Knights Templar in Glasgow.

## Knights and Ladies of Honor.

The eighth session (first biennial) of the Grand Lodge of Knights and Ladies of Honor will convene in Pythian Castle, this city, tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock. There will be about 100 delegates and charter members present, besides the usual number of visiting past officers.

Beyond the consideration of the reports of the officers and the election of new officers, there will probably be very little business of importance transacted.

In the selection of officers it is quite likely that they will be spirited contests for the positions of grand protector and superintendents, representing the various orders which give promise of creating any more than ordinary interest among the members.

The order in California, like all similar organizations, has had a checkered history.

It has been in a constant state of progress, well, four new lodges having been added to the roster during the past six months. The report of the grand secretary will show a small increase in the number of the lodges.

Grand Master H. S. Simpson paid a visit to Enterprise Lodge No. 192 of Stockton on Friday and to Progressive No. 134 at Locke on Saturday.

United Order of Red Men.

Grand Chief Valentine Hamburg, accompanied by the grand marshal and grand secretary, visited Concordia Lodge No. 268 Wednesday last. There was a large attendance to receive them, and four new members were initiated.

The grand secretary will show a small increase in the number of the lodges.

The adjourned meeting of the last session of the Grand Lodge, although during the period under review there have been over 400 suspensions.

The record of the Knights and Ladies of Honor is a creditable one since its inception in 1877.

The present membership of the order is \$2,350, and the increase since January 1 has been an average of 1,000 monthly.

The annual increase for the year 1894 was over 6000, and the average for 1895 up to January 1, 1895, \$182,294.55, and drew out \$159,500.

The next session of the Supreme Lodge convened on April 1, 1895, and its deliberations will be of much interest.

As a new ritual is to be adopted, a reserve fund proposition considered and several important changes in the present laws adopted.

The grand secretary, who is a member of the body, the two selected Past Grand Chiefs, R. H. Beckman, deceased, vice Past Grand Chief D. H. Beckman, deceased, the Berlin estate property there are three pieces of land offered for account of one of the Building and Loan Associations. The property has been foreclosed and is for sale at very low prices. They are 2005 Green street, which is a fine bay-window residence of nine rooms and bath, with a lot 37x61; 37x6 feet; the cottage, 137 Tremont avenue, which is to be sold on easy terms; and a two-story house of six rooms and bath, 9 Seymour avenue, near Turk street, also on easy terms.

In addition to the foregoing there is the property 1235-1247 Twenty-fifth street, with a lot 50x14 feet, and a business corner on Nineteenth and Folsom streets, and lot on Folsom street on the same block; some three lots on Page street, in the park panhandle district, near Baker; also a Presidio Heights corner, southeast corner Jackson and Locust streets, 37x132-134 feet; also the property 408 and 408½ Fell street and 509 and 511½ Linden avenue, near Octavia street. One of the best pieces offered in this session is the residence, California street, between Jones and Leavenworth, formerly belonging to P. A. Finnigan. This property is a lot 50x137-6 feet, with a very elegant residence on it.

Thomas Magee & Sons announce for this week a long list of improved and unimproved city property for sale. It includes lots in full view of the bay, other Golden Gate Park and large and small lots and houses and lots of all prices and on the best streets.

Umbert & Co. will offer at auction on Monday, May 8, about 100 lots in the vicinity of Point Lobos, Clement, A street, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-first and Thirty-second avenues, in the very heart of the Richmond district. This is the property of the San Francisco and Point Lobos Road Company, a dissolved corporation. By order of court, for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the concern, this tract is to be sold without limit or reserve to the highest bidder. Salt water mains are laid in the streets, and salt water for flushing sewers and the extinguishing of fires. The California street cars pass the tract and the Sutro Electric Road will also touch it. From this property a splendid marine view may also be had.

East, Eldridge & Co. will offer at auction tomorrow six 50-varas in the vicinity of the Fulton Iron Works at North Beach, close to the property that shrewd land-buyer, Senator Fair, which is now being graded. These subdivisions are in the northern manufacturing quarter. In the same calendar year, other desirable parcels in other portions of the town are included. There is a fine Haight-street residence, with lot running to the avenue in the rear; some flats on Steiner street, close to the Sutter-street cars; a choice home on McAllister street, near Gough; a residence of ten rooms on Larkin street, and a

Royal Fraternal Guards.

A council of the order of Royal Fraternal Guards was held at the hall of the order in Alameda Friday night, April 13, by Superintendent M. W. Kenney; royal guardian, J. E. Cory; vice guardian, Mrs. A. H. Henshaw; W. J. Cox; chaplain, Mrs. Ross; conductor, James M. Carter; sentinel, Mrs. E. Church. After the meeting, a social gathering was held at the home of F. M. McElroy, 1015 Lark Street, for two terms. Mr. McElroy is a strong man in the order, but he has the disadvantage of working against the prejudice of the High Court delegates, who are opposed to the third term proposal.

Court Vito was instituted by sub-High Chief Ranger William Cashman at 102 O'Farrell street Monday night. The charter-roll bears forty names, most of whom were members of the order. The new members were twenty propositions for membership will be considered at the court meeting this evening.

The defeat of the cemetery proposition is hailed with pleasure by all Foresters. The

majority of the Foresters are of opinion that the order does not need a burial-ground for some years to come.

The members of Court Star of the Mission, A. O. U. W. and Star Circle, C. O. F. will give their first annual picnic under the name of the Mission Evening Star Society, at Cedar Grove, Petaluma, on Sunday, the 25th inst. The success of the affair is assured, and the grounds for the picnic have been unusually large. This will be the first picnic of the season, and the committee assures every one attending of a good time. The boat will leave the boat ferry at 6 o'clock A. M., returning to the train across the ground at 6 o'clock p. m. The music will be by the First Regiment band. The grounds are in excellent shape for the games of the day.

## U. A. O. D.

J. H. L. Gerecke, N. G. A., will pay an official visit to Mount Tamalpais Grove No. 58 next Tuesday evening.

Cypress Grove No. 51, Petaluma, has initiated fourteen candidates in the past three months.

A preliminary meeting of the new grove at North Beach will be held next Saturday evening, and the grove will be instituted on the 4th of next month.

Wing Grove No. 88 will move to Garibaldi Hall on the first of next month.

W. H. Mills, D. G. A., of Eureka, has resigned on account of ill health.

Hartness, S. A., Chapter No. 3 will have a unit meeting in Sausalito in a few weeks. Many of the late members of Laurel chapter, which surrendered its charter two years ago, will attend.

## Chosen Friends.

Friday afternoon saw the close of one of the most satisfactory and successful sessions of the Grand Council of the Order of Chosen Friends of this jurisdiction ever held in its history. It began Tuesday morning, April 9, in Memorial Hall, Odd Fellows building, and continued four days.

Aside from the election of grand officers the most important business transacted was the decision to maintain the per capita tax at \$1 and to retain the custom of annual sessions.

These propositions aroused much opposition, and led to some energetic debates.

The new officers are: Thomas H. Bishop, grand master; Frank C. Brundage, grand councilor; W. H. Pratt of Virginia City, No. grand vice-councilor; S. C. Wallis, grand recorder; Miss Clara McDonald of San Francisco, grand

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The industries of California, while vast in comparison with those of her sister States of the far West, are still in the infancy of their development.

This great State is like unto a mine of assured riches from which only the outcroppings have been taken by the amazed explorer. Her possibilities cannot be calculated any more than the future of electricity. What has already been achieved in her grand domain is only the prelude to an imperial growth and expansion. Her climate is unrivaled in all the broad land from sea to sea and from lakes to gulf. An eternal summer is her pride and boast and comfort, but her blessings only begin with the climate. This is the very Eden of fruits and flowers, and here the fields teem with vegetable gold as rich as the yellow ore that is hidden in our mountains awaiting the summons of the hand of labor. California is simply beginning her forward march.

#### PRODUCTS OF OUR ORCHARDS.

In a report to the State Board of Trade, just completed, General N. P. Chipman, chairman of the Committee on the Industrial Resources of California, shows that the products of our orchards are finding their way into the most remote countries, and wherever they once go, it seems, a market becomes a certainty. The canned fruits of California are sent to Bombay and Calcutta.

The great trouble has been that fruit growers and canners have been slow to realize the opportunities held out to them by foreign markets, and have not thus far made any material efforts to clinch the foreign trade.

"Indeed," declares General Chipman, "our fruits, wines and brandies find their way in limited amounts to the most of the commercial ports of the world, but in no sort of proportion to inhabitants, and in no relation to what would seem to be a demand when once introduced. We have found it true in our own country that our market expands in proportion to the effort to place our products before consumers. The world's markets are our markets when we shall have given some of our zeal in planting to the problem of selling."

The same authority makes a comparison of 1894 with 1891 in reports of fruit shipments. A falling off in canned goods is discovered, but an increase in all others. The quantity shipped is large enough to show a healthy demand. The sales of dried fruits have perceptibly increased. California now exports by sea from San Francisco to foreign ports nearly 10 per cent of the entire product of dried fruit, excluding raisins. This is regarded as quite significant. In 1891 the amount was 747,914 pounds. In 1894 it was 923,522 pounds. In 1891 there were consignments from this port to only sixteen points on the globe; in 1894 to forty-two points. Shipments to England have more than doubled, and the increase of shipments to Australia was over 100,000 pounds.

A notable fact is the export of vegetables. California sent away last year over 8,000,000 pounds, most of which consisted of beans, onions and potatoes.

A comparative table for the years 1890 to 1894, both inclusive, a period of five years, shows the steady advance of the industry. The year 1894 compared with the year 1890 shows the following increase in shipments:

	Inc.	per cent.
Carloads.	5,557.4	163.7
Citrus	2,475.4	75.0
Dried	3,257	65.4
Market	2,638.3	128.1
Nuts	312.7	387.3
Canned	1,260.0	31.4
Average increase all kinds	.....	.....
Total	14,158.9	87.7

The canned fruit sent out by rail last year was nearly double that sent out in 1893. Part of the shipment of 1894 may have been stock that was carried over, but the output was very large.

The value of our canneries to the orchardist is very considerable, and they will receive all possible encouragement. The chief profits of the business lie in packing first-grade goods.

The green fruit shipments have increased 163.7 per cent since 1890. In 1894 California shipped 984 cars more than in 1893, although less money was made in the business. Low prices, dull markets and increased cost of transportation because of increased refrigeration charges left no profit in many cases and only a small margin in others. The experience of this branch of industry have brought the intelligence among horticulturists face to face with the transportation companies to devise some relief. Devices by which refrigeration is to be supplied by cheaper processes of preserving fruit in transit and faster time for ventilated cars are promised by the railroad companies as a solution for the trouble.

The cost of transportation of our prod-

ucts is exported, as the home consumption has thus far been equal to the supply. In fact olive oil is not yet made here in commercial quantities.

L. P. Rixford, who has had considerable experience in olive-growing in Sonoma County, states that at the lowest estimate from \$50 to \$100 an acre can be made off olive oil. A large quantity of oil made from olive oil is imported into this country. It is pertinent here to mention the fact that in Italy there is an enormous market for American cotton-seed oil. This is mixed with olive oil and shipped back to the country as "genuine" olive oil. No adulteration is practiced in California, and the olive oil made here can be depended on as the pure article.

Olive trees pay a profit in this country at the early age of four years, while in Europe, this is extended a couple of years. The olive tree will thrive wherever the temperature does not go as low as 10 degrees above zero. It is remarkable that at the Paris Exposition only two medals were awarded to United States producers of olive oil, and those two bronze medals were both awarded to Sonoma County orchardists—L. P. Rixford and G. W. Hooper.

It was the opinion of several orchardists spoken to on this subject that the final outcome of the olive oil market will be that the olive-growers will sell their pick to the oil companies, who will engage exclusively in this olive oil industry. Only recently the agent of a London supply-house informed Secretary Filcher of the State Board of Trade that he could find a market in England for the olive oil of California, as wealthy families would graciously pay higher prices for the pure article, while it is notorious that the European olive oil is nearly all adulterated.

#### CALIFORNIA WOOL.

The wool industry of the United States suffered a great setback when the present tariff bill was passed. And wool-growers are almost a unit in the sentiment that under a system of free trade the sheep industry of this country cannot be a profitable investment. Feeding on the ranges of California to-day are 700,000 sheep. Despite the depressed condition of the wool market, there will be no material cutting down in the number of sheep, although sheep-shearers are reducing expenses wherever possible.

The wool clip of 1894 was 33,000 pounds, and on account of the favorable season the clip for 1895 promises to be considerably larger. Ordinarily such a year as this would be called a perfect season for sheep-raising. Under a protective tariff this would be a very profitable year.

In regard to the prices of wool, they are just about half what they were in 1892 and 1893, and even the present very low prices are barely high enough to enable honest wool-growers to hold their own against importations of foreign wool. There seems to be no let-up in prospect so long as the wool market of the United States is thrown open to all the world.

The question that now occurs to the inquirer in this field is, "Can we of the Pacific coast afford to build up Eastern manufacturers at our expense?" That is what we are doing to-day. A careful estimate shows that half the剪毛 of the wool of California is sent to Eastern States, there manufactured into clothing and other woolen fabrics and shipped back again to this coast as a market.

There is a profit in woolen manufactures, and home enterprises must find an answer to the question just propounded, in the operation and support of factories on this coast that will convert our wool output into fabrics for trade and commerce.

Every well-managed woolen-mill in California is doing well to-day. The剪毛 at Stockton, Napa and Marysville will be well worth the effort to hold its own against importations of foreign wool.

"Thirty million gallons of wine is produced annually in the United States, and of these California produces 17,000,000 gallons. As there are 66,000,000 people in this country, it is seen that the rate of consumption is not half a gallon per capita. France produces thirty gallons per capita. In California the consumption of wine is six gallons to every person. The annual beer consumption of the United States is twenty gallons per capita. If the wine consumption could be increased to one gallon per capita we could afford to double our acreage."

The wine business has taken a forward stride this year. This is due partly to last year's short crop and to the formation of a wine-growers' syndicate to get their wines into a few hands and secure for it uniform rates.

Where wine was from 7 to 8 cents per gallon last year, it is from 12 to 16 cents per gallon this year.

With reference to the use of French wines in California, Mr. Wixom of French wines in San Francisco, you can obtain at supply-houses any kind of label you want for your bottled wine, together with branded stoppers—French, German, Italian or Spanish. Those who order French wines in restaurants are in nine cases out of ten simply paying an extra price for the label.

In 1882 the importation of French wines to San Francisco was over 300,000 gallons. In 1894 it was only 24,000 gallons. The French people themselves in this country are not to their pride in the use of French wines.

The consumption of our California wines is now increasing at the annual rate of 1,000,000 gallons. For the past five years the average production has been 17,000,000 gallons.

"It is true, fully maintained, that the ordinary wines of California are superior to the ordinary wines of France, and they are moreover cheaper than the French produce. On an average our wines compare favorably with those of any country in the world."

"California is not afraid of the opinions of the winemakers of Europe. As proof of this 143 cases of wine, representing twenty-nine different growers, have just been shipped to Bordeaux, France, to be exported there in competition with the world at the wine exposition which begins in May."

A letter was received a few days since by Mr. Wixom from a wine merchant of Copenhagen, soliciting the agency for California wines for Denmark, Norway and Sweden. The wines of this State are known all over the world and are attracting attention. There is a fine future in store for the vineyardists.

"For the next ten years," concluded Mr. Wixom, "the winemakers will make money and the industry will be one of the most profitable. We have come to a period where there is really no surplus wine on hand, and when the consumption is pressed to if not greater than the production."

#### OIL OF OLIVES.

In the future of this State the olive oil industry bids fair to be an important means of profit to a very large number of people. Many new olive orchards are being planted. Ten years ago there was hardly any olive oil made in the State. To-day it is being made in every fruit-growing country. Nearly all the oil at present is pressed by comparatively primitive methods and at places of production. Only a limited quantity

#### FOOD LUXURIES.

There are three extensive cracker and cake manufacturers in San Francisco, besides quite a number of smaller establishments in the same line. Three big factories are those of the American Biscuit Company, the Eagle Cracker Company and the Eclipse Cracker Company. The largest

of these and the largest on the coast is the first-named factory. Its manufacturing capacity is 500 barrels of flour per day, but 350 barrels are being worked at the present time, the capacity being larger than the requirements. Its crackers are exported to Mexico, Central America, China, Japan and various islands of the South Pacific. It ships goods east as far as Salt Lake City and all over the Pacific Coast. It employs nearly 100 girls and boys and about 100 men in the manufacture of crackers. The company's capital stock is \$1,000,000. Every variety of crackers and cakes known to the American or European market is made. The machinery is all the most modern and approved and is run by a 150-horsepower steam engine.

Olive trees pay a profit in this country at the early age of four years, while in Europe, this is extended a couple of years. The olive tree will thrive wherever the temperature does not go as low as 10 degrees above zero. It is remarkable that at the Paris Exposition only two medals were awarded to United States producers of olive oil, and those two bronze medals were both awarded to Sonoma County orchardists—L. P. Rixford and G. W. Hooper.

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when he learns that of the 2250 tons of poultry consumed in this market during the same year 1800 tons were shipped from the East. All these facts go to show the future prospects for this industry. Sonoma has taken the lead in the poultry business, and to-day it is claimed her poultry industry equals and exceeds her production of hops, prunes, sheep, hoggs and horses, and is only equaled by the dairy industry. Petaluma last year shipped \$450,000 worth of poultry and eggs. Sonoma has set other counties an example.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

The home boot and shoe manufacturing industry in brisk times employs directly 2000 men. There are ten leading factories in San Francisco, every one of which employs from 100 to 200 hands; all white labor. Then there are several smaller white-labor establishments and fifteen or twenty Chinese concerns, all on a small scale.

The large factories are those of Bucking-ham & Hecht; Cahn, Nickelsburg & Co.; Porter, Slesinger & Co.; United Workmen's Boot and Shoe Company; P. F. Nolan & Sons; William H. Nolan; J. C. Nolan & Co.; Rosenthal, Feder & Co.; Siebe, Glanvill & Co.; G. M. Kutz & Co.

"Our California goods," said a leading manufacturer, "are superior to the bulk of the Eastern imports in point of solid work and genuineness; they do not look like our goods, but they are better, and the test better, as a rule, for wearing qualities. Eastern manufacturers are skilled in the shoddy business, which is unknown on the coast. Style and finish are the features of Eastern goods. We put more sole leather into a pair of shoes than Eastern manufacturers do in three. Leather-board for soles is very common use in the East. The West exports sole leather very largely to the East, and hence we have the advantage of low cost of freight. We also get sole and heel cheap."

Where Eastern manufacturers have the advantage is in the cheapness of their labor, and in the fact that the different factories confine themselves to specialties in the business, and furthermore, in the use of shoddy goods.

"It may be well to observe that in certain grades of shoes we already undersell the Eastern men."

## IN A NUTSHELL.

In nearly all lines of manufacture an enlivening and inspiring influence is being felt, and conditions point to a steady increase in trade, commerce, and the demand upon industrial labor. California's industries are just starting out in fact, and all that is needed to make this State the rival in manufacturing industries of the old and crafty Eastern commonwealths is a general public spiritedness, a State pride that will work to the end that home industries shall be patronized in preference to importations. If home support of home industries be made somewhat of a rule among the people of this State, at least in cases were the quality and price of articles are equal to those of foreign manufacture, will be kept in circulation right here at home, and all lines of business and trade will be advanced and enriched, while otherwise the money will go to build up the industries of the East.

The annual assessment for 1894 showed that there is \$5,000,000 invested in manufacturers in San Francisco, and those figures are, perhaps, considerably below the mark. There are six shipyards, 42 foundries, 60 warehouses and 900 manufacturers. With home patronage of home industries that number would soon be doubled.

## MANUFACTURE OF FLOUR.

There are between 80 and 100 flourmills in California, twenty-six of them being active, large mills. The manufacture of flour amounts now to about 1,500,000 barrels per year. Last year 784,672 barrels of flour were exported from California, being shipped to the islands of the Pacific Ocean, to Mexico and to China and Japan. The war between the two last named countries was beneficial to the flour business to some extent, but the Sperry Milling Company of this city is by far the largest flour milling concern on the coast, controlling the output of about fifteen mills in this city and the interior of the State.

## FRUIT CANNERSIES.

Canning factories are numerous in this city, but the bulk of the business is done by the four leading plants—Fontana & Co., the Cutting Fruit Packing Company, Code, Elfelt & Co. and the King-Morse Canning Company.

The canneries of California annually pack 1,500,000 cases of all kinds of fruit and from 300,000 to 500,000 cases of vegetables, chief among which are tomatoes, peas and asparagus. The total value of the pack is about \$5,000,000. Of the fruits, 200,000 cases are annually shipped to England and other foreign countries, and the balance is consumed in the home market, great quantities going East by rail and water.

## THE MAKING OF PAPER.

The paper manufacturing industry of the Pacific Coast is rapidly growing, despite the hot competition from the big paper plants of the Eastern States. The Willamette Pulp and Paper Factory, located in the sister State of Oregon, manufactures thirty tons of news paper a day. The Pioneer Paper Company of Stockton has an output of fifteen tons news paper a day. The Lick Mills, in Santa Clara County, do a heavy business in the manufacture of manilla paper bags and the Corralitos (California) Paper Company makes straw wrapping-paper and straw-board very extensively. The big dailies of San Francisco are large patrons of the coast paper factories. Various kinds of paper are exported by the San Francisco whole-salers to the Sandwich Islands, Mexico and Asiatic points. On Paper-mill Creek, in Modesto, is located the big works of the Pioneer Paper-mill Company, which has also been making paper on a large scale.

## THE COCONUT TRADE.

Occupying a whole block at the corner of Vallejo and Sansome streets is a rare industry that is rapidly assuming very large proportions. A few years ago from 10,000 to 20,000 coconuts were landed here and dealers hardly knew what to do with the supply. It remained for L. G. Sresovich to solve the problem. He started a coconut shredding and desiccating factory, and he now imports from 175,000 to 200,000 coconuts a month from the Samoan and other South Sea Islands, all these being prepped and boxed here for the trade. From twenty to twenty-five men are employed daily in the manufacture, which is on the increase.

## FULTON IRON WORKS.

The Fulton Iron Works at Harbor View employ 300 men. This firm also reports a steady improvement in business, and a near future big with promise. On Tuesday last the fishing steamer Wigwam, 80 feet long, with 100-horsepower engine, was launched from these works. They are now building an extensive compressing plant for the pneumatic guns at the Presidio, and have taken contracts for a 60-stamp quartzmill for the Golden Cross Mining Company of Hedges, near Fort Yuma, together with a sternwheel boat for the same company.

## THE MAKING OF BROOMS.

Four years ago practically all the broom-making done in this section was by Chinese, but the factories of white labor have now almost run the Celestials out of the business. At present there are three white broom factories in this city—those of Zan Bros. & Co., Arnes & Dallam, and the California Broom Manufacturing Company. There are two Chinese factories in this city. Scattered throughout the interior of the State are some thirteen or fourteen additional white

broom-making establishments, and about 350 brooms are turned out every day all told.

## SUGAR REFINING.

Among the great local manufacturers the Spreckels Sugar Refinery at the Potrero takes a leading rank. At the refinery proper about 400 men are constantly employed, while taking into consideration the allied industries, such as the barrel factory, warehouses, dock labor, etc., the total number of employees reaches 1000.

## THE MAKING OF BEER.

The breweries of California represent a heavy industry. In 1893-94 the quantity of beer made in this district was 658,325 barrels, while in 1894-95 the amount manufactured was 621,019 barrels. There are sixty-six breweries in the district, and the business is largely controlled by a combination of the large brewing companies.

## A ROPEWALK.

The ropemaking industry employs during a large part of the year about 200 men and girls. The California Cordage Company, whose works are on the Potrero, is a gigantic establishment and is the sole representative of the business here.

## SAN FRANCISCO "CALL."

BUSINESS OFFICE of the San Francisco CALL—110 Market street, open until 12 o'clock every night in the year.

BRANCH OFFICES—525 Montgomery street, open until 11 o'clock.

33 Hayes street, open until 9:30 o'clock.

717 Larkin street, open until 9:30 o'clock.

717 Sacramento and Mission streets, open until 9 o'clock.

2518 Mission street, open until 9 o'clock.

116 Ninth street, open until 9:30 o'clock.

## NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

KING SOLOMON'S LODGE, NO. 260, F. & A. M., corner Geary and Steiner sts., meeting THIS (MONDAY) EVENING at 7:30 o'clock for third degree. By order of the Master.

HERMAN'S LODGE NO. 127, F. & A. M.—Called meeting THIS (MONDAY) April 15, 1895, at 7 o'clock P. M. at 201 Geary & L. SCHUMACHER, Secretary.

ACCIDENTAL LODGE, NO. 22, F. & A. M., will meet THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, 7:30 o'clock. Second degree.

W. J. JONES, Secretary.

SAN FRANCISCO CHAPTER NO. 1, Royal Arch Chapter, meeting THIS EVENING, 7:30 o'clock. By order of H. G. PRINCE, Secretary.

COMPETENT COOK, 100 AMERICAN COOK, 525 Geary st., meeting THIS EVENING at 7:30 o'clock.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER. Call 5 Mason st., room 7; second floor.

RECESS WANTED; PATTERN CUT TO ORDER, 25c. McDowell Academy, 213 Powell.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

EST HOTEL HELP IN THIS STATE FURNISHED by C. R. HANSEN & CO. 110 Geary st.

YOUNG MAN WISHES TO GET VALETING POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER. Call 118 Geary st., room 7.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER. Call 5 Mason st., room 7; second floor.

WANTED—GOOD PLAIN COOK; NO WASHING; NO housework; wages \$15. Call 444 Golden Gate ave.

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS FOR HOUSEWORK; wages \$15. Call 5 Mason st., room 2; first floor.

WANTED—PARTNER. LADY. LITTLE COOK; for dressmaker shop. Address box 169, Call office.

YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER. Call 5 Mason st., room 7; second floor.

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## CITY REAL ESTATE.

TOBY FLATS.  
LOCATION CHOICE.

MAGNIFICENT VIEW.  
Rented to a party of 5 and 6 rooms, bath and high basement; elegantly equipped and contains every modern improvement; brick-a-brace mantels, porches, etc.; rent \$100 per month; terms 1 year; bank mortgage \$5000; may remain nowise; to good tenant. S. P. MIDDLETON & CO., 30 Montgomery st.

TO RENT—IN ALAMEDA (WEST END) 1017-1017½ 20th st., just W. of Castro, TOBIN & MCNAULY, 630 Market st.

\$2250.—MUST BE SOLD BY 12 M. MONDAY, 10th inst., 9 rooms, 2 baths, 1 high basement; 320 acres in grain; balance fallow; improvements a good new house and barn, cost \$2000; the house reduced, \$11,400; bank mortgage \$5000; may remain nowise; to good tenant. S. P. MIDDLETON & CO., 30 Montgomery st.

TO RENT—NEW COTTAGE 5 ROOMS AND BATH; part cash; owner on premises Sunday, Dymond & Co., 1000 Market st., Apt. 6 to C. K. KING, 902 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

\$3000.—COTTAGE 5 rooms; bath; finely decorated; plankened basement. 801 Potrero ave.

FOR SALE—MODERN 5 ROOMS; 2 BATHS; 1000 ft. front; 1000 ft. deep; large grounds. Address Owner, box 105, Call office.

\$350.—SPLENDID LOT 27½x100; BIRM. N. R. 550, Castro; block from electric cars; ready to build. J. R. ROCHE, San Rafael.

TWO ENGLISH COTTAGES, 7 ROOMS EACH; interior well, to be seen; to be appreciated; view from rear window unimpeded; may be sold at a bargain. 1010 and 1012 Broderick st.

NEW MODERN HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS; FINELY decorated; will be sold cheap. 1929 Oak st., near Shrader; easy terms.

TO RENT—TO LET—COTTAGE OF 4 rooms; 1 bath; 1000 ft. front on Union st., Mr. Nee, with lot 57-6x12½; chicken-house, stable, etc. Apply on premises or to C. J. BARRON, 1217 Market st.

A BARGAIN—FOR SALE IN THE WEST END, BIRM. N. R. 550, 5 and 6 rooms each street accepted. Call between 1 and 2, 284 Montgomery st., room 4; owner.

WANTED—FOR CASH, CHEAP LOTS NORTH AND south of the park. S. P. box 180, Call office.

\$6250.—SEE THREE HANDSOME NEW HOUSES ON 10th st., bet. Baker and Lyon; owner on premises Sunday. L. FRIEDLANDER, 429 Montgomery st.

RACETRACK LOTS. McCARTHY'S, 648 Market st.

A BARGAIN—34x613½; SACRAMENTO, 10th st., bet. Hyde; rents \$840 per annum. Address Mr. James C. McAllister, 408 Montgomery st.

\$650.—SEE THOSE HANDSOME NEW HOUSES ON 10th st., bet. Baker and Lyon; owner on premises Sunday. L. FRIEDLANDER, 429 Montgomery st.

OAKLAND ROOMS AND HOUSES.

ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD IN A PLEASANT HOME; 40 minutes from San Francisco; reasonable. Address MRS. MOORE, Emeryville, Cal.

HOUSE AND LOT 4 ROOMS; BATH; CHEAP. H. C. H. 439 Montgomery st.

HOUSES FOR SALE ON SANTA MONICA PAYMENT MADE ON SAN FRANCISCO real estate. LUIS BLANK, 214 Pine st., room 58; \$5.

114x197½-SW. CORNER, JERSEY AND 14 Diamond st. Apply within.

HOUSE, 5 ROOMS; BARN, ETC. In Berkeley; lot 100x100; 120 ft. with orchard; 5x25—7 rooms; fine corner; 120x155.

1000—FINE CORNER; 40x100; macadamized; \$1000.

CHAN. & BAILY, 46 Market st., or Berkeley station, Berkeley.

OAKLAND REAL ESTATE.

C. P. KERN & CO., CENTRAL BANK, building, Oakland, have just completed a fine modern 8 room house; corner; 10 minutes to Fourteenth st.; local; will sell; easy payments.

5500.—A BIG SNAP.

MODERN HOUSE; 10 ROOMS; LAUNDRY; 5 bath; large bath, etc; lot 100x150; on sunny spot; view the N. Hill of East Oakland; worth \$8000; will and investigate. GRAY & NAISMITH, 235 Ninth st.

TRADE OR SELL 21 ACRES ELEGANT Rich land at Mission San Jose, Alameda County; orchard, buildings, all stock, tools, etc. Apply to C. K. KING, 902 Broadway, Oakland.

FOR SALE—STORES AND 40 ROOMS; 4 stories; 100x100; cost \$1000; \$17,500; half cash. Apply to C. K. KING, 902 Broadway, Oakland.

GREAT BARGAIN—STORE AND FINE CORNER; large garden; new railroad; part built. Apply to C. K. KING, 902 Broadway, Oakland.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOME IN FIELD; front; view unsurpassed; modern 14-room house; finished in oak, ash, birch and sycamore. Front entrance; 1000 ft. front; water from well; piped through house and grounds; gas plant; barn for 4 horses, carriage and lay; windmill and 5000 ft. of irrigation; 20 ft. of ground; 1000 ft. of green shrubbery, etc.; must be seen to be appreciated; this beautiful home can be sold cheap and on easy payments if taken.

FOR SALE—\$75 CASH; BALANCE MONTHLY; new modern 6-room cottage; best part of Berkeley. CHANNELL & LANE, 905 Broadway.

SNAP—NEW MODERN COTTAGE HOUSE OF 5 rooms; school; beautiful location on the heights; near school and cars; lot 40x100; \$1500 down; 1000 ft. front; 1000 ft. deep; 1000 ft. of ground; 1000 ft. of green shrubbery, etc.; must be seen to be appreciated; this beautiful home can be sold cheap and on easy payments if taken.

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FOR SALE—\$50 CASH; BALANCE \$10 PER MONTH; lot 40x172; street 1000 ft.; 1000 ft. deep; 1000 ft. front; 1000 ft. deep;



Closkey, Miss Minnie Chase and Mrs. T. B. Gibbs, alto; John French, William Scherzer, Robert Collier, and Philip Murphy, tenors; C. Makin, F. P. Scollin, A. Hillie and F. Kelly, bassos. P. J. O'Sullivan was the organist and director.

At St. Brendan's the musical programme consisted of the "Missa Pro Pace" or mass, by La Hache, and at the offertory Miss Kerr sang Mascagni's "Ave Maria" with violin obligato. Solos were also rendered by Mrs. Bumsted and Misses Lahiff and Chambers. The members of the choir were Mrs. Bumsted and Misses Lahiff, with Mrs. Hughes, soprano; Misses Chambers, Abell and Duleghan, altos; J. Denny and J. Duleghan, tenors; L. Flynn, basso; Miss M. Deonan, organist.

At St. James at the last mass Rev. P. J. O'Connor was the celebrant, Rev. P. R. Lynch deacon and Rev. J. Andrews, S. J., sub-deacon. The sermon was preached by Rev. P. R. Lynch. The music was rendered by St. James' choral of twenty-five voices under the direction of Mrs. T. H. Griffin, assisted by the following soloists: Sopranos, Mrs. C. G. Davis, Mrs. T. H. Griffin, tenor, Edward Abbott, Basso, D. M. Ward, organist and director; Miss Gertrude Marrack, Werner's "Regina Coeli" and "Ave Maria" were also rendered.

At St. Peter's Rev. P. S. Casey preached Millard's beautiful mass in B flat, rendered in full. La Hache's "Veni Creator" and Owens' "Ave Maria" was sung at the offertory by Miss Nellie Giusti, Miss Ella Krieg and Mr. Seely. The sopranos for the occasion were the Misses Nellie Giusti, Mrs. Jane C. Moore, Mrs. Anna and Ella Donoghue, altos, the Misses Ella Krieg, Tessie Reilly and Julia Whitney; tenors, Messrs. R. F. Curtis and J. Yerba; bassos, Messrs. Thomas Macauley, Seeley and O'Donnell; Miss M. E. Coonan, organist.

Rev. Lee Brunner, O. S. F., preached at St. Anthony's Church, and a choir of twenty-five voices, under the direction of R. A. Van de Paver, rendered the "Kyrie," "Sanctus" and "Agnus Dei."

Rev. Father Power preached the sermon at St. Patrick's Church on Mission street. Cimarron's mass in B flat was sung together with: "Vid Sancte Spiritus" (Hauptman) by quartet; offertory, "Alleluia" (Hummel); soprano solo and chorus by Signora Bernardi and choir.

Rev. Joseph McQuade preached the sermon at Holy Cross Church and an augmented choir rendered the musical services.

**EASTER IN THE GREEK CHURCH.**

Bishop Nicolas Conducts Services in the Russian Cathedral.

At 11 o'clock Saturday night the chimes in the Greek church on Powell street rang out to the orthodox believers the announcement that the services for the "Holy and Great Sunday of Pascha," commonly called "Easter," had begun.

Within the church all was incense and soft light. Every detail of one of the most formal religious ceremonies known to the world was carefully carried out. While the bells were ringing the warden lighted all the lamps and candles and placed them on the altar and the other in the middle of the church. On these incense was thrown in order, that in the words of the ritual, "the church may be filled with sweet perfume."

Then the western gates of the church were shut, the priest and deacon robed themselves in vestments heavy with gold and silver, and the solemn services were begun. Bishop Nicolas, in the full robes of his office, conducted the service in solemn dignity. The priest with the honorably crozied deacon with the censor and long candles borne before them entered into the ceremony, singing the "Sticheron in tone 7."

The cathedral was crowded to its utmost limit, and the faces of the worshippers showed the depth of their religious feeling. There were broad-browed, large-eyed women, whose heavy coils of black hair glistened in the flickering taper lights, and slender, swarthy men whose finely chiseled features proved their Greek blood, but among all these were to be seen the low-toned responses to the ritual.

Bishop Nicolas' heavy bass voice made a vocal background for the shriller tones of the young girls in the choir and the long ritual was carried out. The Ectenia, Litany, Ectenia, Irmas, Condakim, Icas and expostilior were intoned and repeated before Bishop Nicolas began that part of the ritual which stands in the Greek church instead of what in other religions is called the sermon.

When the Bishop ceased there were minutes of silence until the "Troparion to the Saint in tone 8" began. The censor swung again and the solemn ritual went on.

It was 4 o'clock this morning before the Bishop and attendant priests had concluded the long service that makes the beginning of Easter in the Greek Church.

**AT TRINITY CHURCH.**

The Knights Templar Attend the Divine Services in the Afternoon.

Among the many beautiful altar decorations was that in Trinity Church, at the corner of Bush and Gough streets. The only colors were the white of the St. Joseph lilies and of the callas and the green of the leaves of each and of the palms and evergreens. The flowers were arranged in a most artistic manner pleasing to the eye, and were a marvel of decorative art.

At the morning service the vast edifice was crowded, and the congregation listened to Easter anthems, rendered in an excellent communion service, and were impressed by the eloquent sermon on the resurrection by the Rev. George Edward Walk.

In the afternoon at 3 o'clock California Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, attended divine services at the church. There were over 100 Knights in their regalia of black velvet and silver bullion. Every seat not reserved for the Knights was filled by a congregation that took a deep interest in the impressive service.

Bishop Nicolas' heavy bass voice made a vocal background for the shriller tones of the young girls in the choir and the long ritual was carried out. The Ectenia, Litany, Ectenia, Irmas, Condakim, Icas and expostilior were intoned and repeated before Bishop Nicolas began that part of the ritual which stands in the Greek church instead of what in other religions is called the sermon.

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It was 4 o'clock this morning before the Bishop and attendant priests had concluded the long service that makes the beginning of Easter in the Greek Church.

**AT ST. PETERS.**

St. Peter's Episcopal Church, corner of Stockton and Filbert streets, was beautifully decorated with flowers and evergreens, and there was a large congregation to listen to the special Easter service. The music by the choir, composed of eight men and twenty-two boys, was under the direction of H. Kirke White Jr. The sermon and altar were decorated with a profusion of flowers.

**AT ST. STEPHEN'S.**

The altar of St. Stephen's Church on Fulton street was handsomely decorated yesterday in honor of the Easter festival. Choral communion service was celebrated by the Rev. Edgar Lion. The music was rendered by a chorus of mixed voices directed by William B. Mandeville, choir master and organist.

**Mission of the Good Samaritan.**

There was special Easter service last evening in the Mission of the Good Samaritan at the corner of Second and Franklin streets. It was choral and for the first time the choir of men and boys appeared in vestments. The manner in which the choir acquitted itself reflects credit on Miss E. Brown, the organist, who directed it.

**First Congregational.**

Special music selected for Easter was sung yesterday at the morning and evening services in the First Congregational Church, corner of Post and Mason streets. The choir was assisted by Miss Alice Ames and Miss Madeline Beckhausen, violinists, and T. R. Ogilvie, tenor.

**Plymouth Congregational.**

There was Easter festival service in Plymouth Congregational Church yesterday morning and evening. The morning sermon, by Rev. W. D. Williams, was on "Victory over Death," and it was an eloquent one. The musical selections were very well rendered.

**At the First Presbyterian.**

There was Easter music under the direction of Otto Neisius in the First Presbyterian Church yesterday morning, and in the evening there was special Easter praise service. Both morning and evening services were largely attended.

**Howard Presbyterians.**

"The Empty Tomb" was the text of the Easter sermon by the Rev. F. R. Farrand in the Howard Presbyterian Church. Special Easter music was sung at the morning service. In the evening there was a very fine musical service.

**Howard Street M. E. Church.**

The Sunday-school children of the Howard-street Methodist Episcopal Church held Easter anniversary service yesterday morning and sang carols. In the evening there was special musical service by the choir, assisted by Noah Brandt.

**Trinity Presbyterian.**

The Easter music in Trinity Presbyterian Church was rendered in a most excellent manner last evening in the presence of a large congregation that appreciated the choice selection of solos and choruses.

**AT ST. LUKE'S.**

Magnificent floral decorations—Rev. W. H. Moreland's Sermon.

The many beautiful floral offerings sent to St. Luke's Church, corner of Van Ness

avenue and Sacramento street, were used with good judgment in decorating. Garlands of callas fastened the chancel and formed a solid background of bloom, against which colored masses of hydrangeas, roses, hyacinths and azaleas made a brilliant effect. Almost every window in the church was specially decorated in memory to some one departed, and the font was filled with annuminous vases and ferns.

The organ played at 7 a. m. and several priests were kept busy for hours administering the communion to the people. By 9 a. m. 300 had received the sacrament, and at the later service about 200 more approached the altar.

At 11 a. m. the rector, Rev. W. H. Moreland, preached on "The Certainty of a Future Life," and gathered the evidence of nature and of the human mind to illuminate the truth of the resurrection revealed by Jesus Christ.

**St. Paul's Episcopal Church.**

The vested choir composed of young ladies with very fine voices interpreted the Easter music in St. Paul's Episcopal Church yesterday under the leadership of Miss M. E. Phillips. The morning service was a choral one with choral communion. The floral decorations were very pretty and appropriate.

**Church of the Advent.**

There was an impressive choral holy communion service in the Church of the Advent yesterday and there was a large attendance morning and evening. The Easter music was well rendered by the choir that was under the direction of C. Duddison.

**St. John's Episcopal Church.**

The Easter music in St. John's Episcopal Church on Fifteenth street was sung by a

## SKIRT THE FOOTHILLS.

Nathan C. Carnall Tells Where the Boulevard Should Be.

## BEAUTIFUL CAMINO REAL.

Remains of the King's Highway From San Francisco to San Jose.

During several years, now some time past, much attention was given by certain parties resident in San Mateo County to the proposition of a great driveway or boulevard across that county, paralleling roughly the bay shore. The plan as contemplated then was to open such thoroughfare from Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, to New Almaden, about twelve miles south from San Jose. This road was to be a foot-hill drive, that is to say, it was to traverse the country following generally the sinuous line described by the juncture of the valley with the base of the coast range. It was to be located on elevated ground commanding views of the landscape and the bay, now climbing along the spurs of the lower hills, now dropping into the higher parts of the valley, and again making a detour into the foothills to find an easy grade through some low gap or convenient and picturesque canyon.

There were many purposes suggested for this road and many needs it was to fill, such as the opening up of the country, which, all except one between San Francisco and San Jose, follow the creeks and canyons from the hill country to the bay or to the base line road which formed the exception. This latter is the main county road, known usually as the San Francisco and San Jose road, a really beautiful drive itself, following practically the course of the old Camino Real or King's Highway of the early Spanish settlers. And these gentlemen, in their desire to拓通 the mountains, laboring under the delusion that there was no boulevard to San Jose, are invited to come one of these spring days, say the 21st of April inst., "when the white oak leaf is the size of the squirrel's ear," and drive with me along this royal road from the Mission Dolores, or from Yerba Buena even, to the Mission of Santa Clara and beyond along the alameda to the pueblo of San Jose. And if these same gentlemen of the hot houses of the editorial brick shops, that have along this hundred-year-old boulevard from San Francisco to San Jose, through the "plain of oaks" which Gaspar de Portales and Father Crespi first discovered to white men and which excited the admiration of Van Couver a century ago, do not proclaim it a joy to exist, then the drinks are on me.

But, to resume, another suggestion for the boulevard, or the alameda, as it was called, was to follow a grade which would make it a practicable route for an electric railway. However, it was generally maintained by the projectors of it that it should be preserved to the nobler purposes of such a roadway as would stimulate the Californian to go abroad with his roadster, his wheel or his saddle-nag, and learn that he lives in paradise, and to shake off his habit of being, if not "in Heaven with a broken back," then in Eden with his eyes shut. The dreamers of this dream of a boulevard got further along than the stage of "resolving that somebody else ought to build it." Then, however, came the second stage of this great road. Some of the more enthusiastic traced a line for it, convenient as to neighborhood needs and as to property lines, and easy as to grades all the way from Golden Gate Park to the New Almaden mines, with a branch to San Jose, at a convenient point of diversion. Others still more enterprising laid it out through their lands and prepared it for travel. They can be traced in fragmentary lines, several of them, from the San Francisco to San Mateo, along through the Belmont country and the foothill region west from Redwood City and Menlo Park, to the Stanford University, with some small fragments in the high valley lands back from Mountain View.

This is really too noble an undertaking to be overlooked or to be spoiled by half doing. The boulevard should start from Golden Gate Park in this city, following some one of the avenues leading south, say Eighteenth avenue, and striking the east-bound portion of the Spring Valley-Lake Merced tract about Ingleside. At about this point it should meet the extension of Market street, and thus practically divert that highway down the peninsula. Then, traveling southerly it should pass between the westerly end of Ocean View Ridge and the easterly arm of Lake Merced, skirt along the slopes of the hills to the west of Colma, cross the Jersey Farm above San Bruno, the Mills and other lands above Millbrae, the upper part of the Burlingame Tract and, passing over the Bowie Ridge, travel down the canyon of Laurel Creek, then come out into the canyon of San Mateo Creek, some distance from the crossing point, possibly digressing so far to the westward as to cross on the great bend holding back the waters of the Spring Valley Company's great inland lake; thence swinging somewhat to the eastward, it would traverse the low hills southwest of San Mateo and come into the upper part of the valley back of Laurel Creek.

At this point it would connect with the road laid out on the map of Laurel Creek and strike a pass through the lands of Robertsons and the Neves estate, into the San Mateo and the Belvoir residence. Here it would meet the end of another section, already a public road, leading past Reid's school, through the estates of Timotheus Guy Phelps and N. J. Brittan, to the northerly line of the Redwood Farm, of the Moses Hopkins estate; crossing this, the Robinson tract, lately sold to C. A. Hooper, and the Schroeder homestead, it would meet the northwesterly line of the Blinn tract, along which one-half of the Blinn tract, along which one-half of the property had been sold several years ago.

From this point the road would be opened for several years by Alexander Gordon, C. B. Polhemus, the late Eugene Avery and others, to connect with Santa Cruz avenue near the upper or westerly entrance to the Stanford University domain. Thence to the crossing of Adobe or Yesens Creek, two routes are presented; one along the county road laid out by the late Senator Stanford across his Palo Alto Ranch, past the university buildings, following this road to the corner of the College Terrace and then striking the road to the university domain to Adobe or Yesens Creek; the other along Santa Cruz avenue to the vicinity of Frank Burke's La Siesta Ranch, and thence across the Felt part of the Stanford domain to A. P. Hottingal's farm and through the lands of the Taaffe family to Adobe or Yesens Creek.

From this creek the road has been opened along the lower line of the late J. P. Hale's estate to the Permanente Creek. Just south of the stream the boulevard comes up with a system of country roads that carries it along past W. H. Henry's Valley Vineyard and the Las Palmas Vineyard of John T. Doyle into the very heart of the orchard country of the Santa Clara Valley, and on to San Jose by one route or to Almaden by another, either along beautiful county roads.

Some difference of opinion seems to exist as to the comparative merits of the two roads, the one being more direct as outlined above, and the other, as found already opened. Considering the convenience and the desirability of a driving road wholly apart from contiguity with present or future steam or other railroads, it would seem that the foothill route would command all but unanimous acceptance as the one for the boulevard.

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